THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1871.

☞ See Fourth Page, for interesting Reading

Comparative Mortality of Cities.

The deaths of the year 1870, in some of the large cities, are given in the St. Louis Board of Health report. New York, with a population of 927,430, had 27,175 deaths, or 29.3 to each 1,000; Philadelphia, 657,179, had 27,750 deaths, or 25.5 to each 1,000; St. Louis, 312,963, had 6,670 deaths, or 21.3 to each 1,000; Chicago numbering 299,370, had 7,342 deaths, or 24.5 to each 1,000; Baltimore, 267,599, had 7,262 deaths, or 27 to each 1,000; Boston, 253,984, 6,096 deaths, or 24 to each 1,000; San Francisco, 150,361, 3,351 deaths, or 22.3. New Orleans is credited with a population of 184,688, and the number of deaths in 1870 is set down at 6,942, or thirty-seven and six-tenths in a thousand. Thus great injustice is done to New Orleans, which had, in 1870, according to any fair estimate, more than 240,000, which would make the proportion of deaths less than 29 in a 1,000 for the year, instead of nearly 38 as set down in the table.

The Growing Crops.

We make the following extracts from the report of the Department of Agriculture for May and June, showing the acreage and condition of the growing crops throughout the country, just issued.

The recurrence of severe frosts in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys has been the meteorological peculiarity of the season. In the latter part of May showers have been quite general and refreshing. Severe frosts also visited the country west of the Mississippi. In Kansas much fruit was destroyed. In the Gulf States, on the contrary, rain was abundant in April and May.

The wheat acreage has increased in the following states: New York, 1 per cent.; New Jersey, 2; Ohio, 6; Michigan, 4; Wisconsin, 4; Minnesota, 10; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 30; Nebraska, 25; Oregon, 3. The New England States show a small decrease; Pennsylvania, a reduction of 2 per cent.; Maryland, 3; Kentucky, 2; Indiana, 2; Mississippi, 2; and South Carolina, 8. Average increase, 4 per cent., or about three-fourths of a million acres.

The condition of the wheat crop in Massachusetts is 14 per cent. below the average; Connecticut, 6; New York, 2; Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 18; South Carolina, 27; Georgia, 25; Alabama, 23; Mississippi, 4; Texas, 14; Arkansas, 13; Tennessee, 26; Kentucky, 20; Indiana, 3; California, 42. Delaware shows 2 per cent. above average; Maryland, 2; West Virginia, 4; Ohio, 7; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 6; Minnesota, 2; Illinois, 3; Iowa, 8; Missouri, 4; Kansas, 9; Nebraska, 6; Oregon, 4.

Winter wheat is in fine condition throughout New York. A full average condition is reported throughout the Middle States. From Maryland the reports are favorable. In Virginia the rust is reported in eleven counties, and the fly in five. The prospect is less flattering in the Carolinas than in Virginia. The fly has entirely destroyed many fields.

Wheat is not a prominent crop in the South.

In Tennessee rust is also prevalent in many counties—40 per cent. less than the average in Hancock county and 50 per cent. in Hawkins. In other counties the fly and the joint-worm are at work.

West Virginia news, is most encouraging. The reports of the wheat crop in that State are uniformly favorable.

In Kentucky, much damage was done by frost in the latter part of April, being severely felt in sixteen counties. A being crop in that State is not expected.

From Ohio very few complaints are heard. Indiana will show below the average.

In Illinois, the prospect is fine—harvest unusually early. The chinch bug has done some injury to spring wheat.

"A fine crop on an enlarged area" is the gratifying announcement in regard to Iowa. A fine crop is also reported from Missouri. In Wisconsin and Minnesota a good yield is anticipated. In Michigan the condition of the wheat can scarcely be improved.

Kansas reports the largest increase of acreage of any of the States. She also stands among the first in condition of the plant.

In California there is a small crop.

There is a fine prospect for a good crop in Oregon. The acreage of spring grain is reported as slightly increased, with a small increase of winter wheat. Washington territory also has a fine prospect for a bread crop.

Georgia Matters.

The Constitutionalist mentions the death of Col. Stewart Harrison.

The Savannah Republican says the White Bluff Railroad train ran off—no damage.

The Columbus Enquirer records the death of Miss Mary Cargill, aged 19....Street railroad contemplated.

The Americus Republican says two freedmen, Squire Aikin and Jerry Dixon, made their escape from jail.

The Home Journal says Phil. Lampkin, Daniel Miller and his wife escaped from jail. ...Negro killed by lightning.

The Cartersville Express says eleven car loads of convicts to arrive to work on railroad....New jail going up rapidly.

The Dawson Journal says 134 citizens of Terrell posted for tax....Mrs. Dalwick dead. ....Poplar tree 19 feet in circumference two miles from Dawson.

The Washington Gazette says a special term of Superior Court on the 18th....Small grain crops short....New Episcopal Church contracted for.

The Savannah Advertiser says John Sherlock is dead....Jim Harris' body recovered. ....Base ball club going North....Thos. N. Shea and Wm. A. Baker dead.

Farmers needing rain in Rockdale....Memorial Discourse on Bishop Andrew the 16....Ocmulgee and North Georgia Road to be built, says the Enterprise.

The Thomasville Enterprise says the thermometer ranged above 95 deg....Rev. C. R. Jewett has recovered....Rev. A. B. Campbell accepted call by the Baptist Church in Cuthbert.

A street railroad in contemplation in Macon, also a library and museum....Trade good....Some sickness through the country. ....Montpelier Institute to be reopened, so says the Telegraph and Messenger.

☞ In a procession at San Antonio, Texas, the 4th of July, a negro man carried a large banner or shield, which had a locomotive and a train of cars on one side, and the following mottoes on the other: "There's no use walking any more." "Good flour at $7 per bbl." "High wages and cheap bread." "No sea-sickness on this route." "We've tried the Morgan line before." "We want lumber to build houses." "Three thousand men wanted for the Columbus Railroad." "Seventeen hours to New Orleans." "Sixty-five hours to New York." "We will ride this iron horse and many others." "The colored voters are unanimous for the railroad."

☞ Columbia, Tenn., is to have a reservoir on Mount Parnassus, from which the city will receive a supply of water.

Convention of the Sigma Alpha Upsilon Fraternity.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns, we had to defer the publication of this article until this evening:

Editor Constitution: Allow me a short space in your columns for an article on the convention of the Sigma Alpha Upsilon Fraternity. The convention of this body convened in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 12th day of this month. The number of delegates was unusually and unexpectedly large.

The limits of the fraternity do not extend beyond Mason and Dixon's line, and consequently only Southern colleges were represented. There were representatives from the various chapters of the following States: Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Misouri. The first session of the convention was called at 9 o'clock A. M., of the appointed day. At that hour the delegates assembled at the City Council Chamber.

After some time, consumed in elections, the following gentlemen were declared elected:

President, A. A. Murphy, Georgia.
Vice-President, M. Mathews, Virginia.
Recording Secretary, A. A. Lusk, Kentucky.
Corresponding Secretary, G. A. Howell, Georgia.
Treasurer, C. P. Curd, Tennessee.

The house being then regularly organized, proceedings were opened by prayer from the Chaplain of the convention, Mr. Lawell, of Georgia.

As our fraternity is a secret organization, propriety forbids my entering into particulars relating to the general business of the convention.

The first day consisted of three sessions—morning, afternoon and evening. The second day consisted of two sessions—morning and afternoon. During the latter, the orator of the convention, Mr. McCormick, of Tennesace, and the poet elect, Mr. J. O. Wright, of Louisiana, delivered respectively their oration and poem. The subject of the oration was "Centralization of Power," and the eloquent manner in which the orator treated his subject showed clearly that he had centered in himself great power of eloquence and oratory. The poem was beautiful and pathetic in the extreme. The subject was "A Cross in The Valley." It exhibited the fact that great poetical talent was possessed by the gifted young author. During this session the contention for prizes took place. The oratories and essays were all fine, but I need make mention of only the most prominent. The essay of Mr. A. A. Murphy, of Georgia, was marked for its great originality of thought and solidity of expression. With little redundancy and no ostentatious display, the writer, as he read his essay, struck home every truth to his hearers, dwelling with eloquent power upon his subject, "True Independence." This essay gained the prize, as being the best one read before the convention. The oration of Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, took the prize as being the best. The subject was God in History. The speaker was a fine declaimer, and his speech betrayed much knowledge of history and beauty of language. The orators elected for the next convention is Col. L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, and Mr. E. A. Blount, of Texas.

The convention, which we can safely say, was the most largely attended and most interesting of any known in the history of the fraternity, adjourned on the evening of the 13th, having transacted much important business.

The convention for 1872, will meet in this city (Atlanta,) and knowing the characteristic zeal of all inhabitants of the Gate City, we trust our honorary members at this place, will lend a helping hand to make it a great and perfect success. BETA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Akerman instructs District Attorneys to make extraordinary exertion in the execution of the Ku-Klux bill. Whenever they hear of outrages they shall procure warrants from the Federal commander, arrest the parties accused and have them bound over or committed until the ensuing term of the Federal court.

Virgil S. Lusk has been appointed special assistant District Attorney to push the harsh features of the law in North Carolina. Federal troops are placed at his command.

The Chronicle concludes an editorial on the subject as follows: "This action on the part of the Attorney-General displays a disposition to execute the Ku-Klux law in earnest, and shows that the administration is evidently determined that it shall be rigidly executed to the very letter."

The arsenal at Rio Janeiro was burned; loss £300,000.

The change of the gauge of the Louisville branch of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad from six to four feet eight inches, will be by next Sunday. The entire road from Cincinnati to St. Louis will be changed by the following Sundays, when, it is stated, the control of the road will be transferred to the New York Central.

The lottery machinery and appliances at Covington, have been seized and the managers arrested, on the ground that the charters expired by limitation. A motion for a new trial is pending.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Herald's Madrid dispatch says there was a stormy debate in the Cortes over Cuba. The Government explained, that it could not abolish slavery until the insurrection was suppressed. The discussion resulted in a general concurrence of the necessity of crushing the revolution forthwith. A proposition was made to send 30,000 men to Cuba. Bowen has departed for Charleston.

Dr. Shuman has been convicted for murder under an effort to procure abortion connected with man-slaughter.

Longfellow made the first mile in 1:40, yesterday, the quickest recorded.

Dispatches from Riga report a fire raging among the shipping. Thirty barks destroyed; half of them were loaded with corn and hemp. The American bark Wellers was burned.

The striking miners in Amador county, California, have succumbed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 15.—It is impossible yet to obtain the details of the disaster at Vincennes. Explosions continue, and it is dangerous to approach the scene of confusion and calamity. Many persons have been struck by bullets at a great distance from the factory of St. Maur. The buildings and stores used in the manufacture of projectiles are entirely destroyed. It occurred from unloading of some powder carts in too close proximity to the machinery used in the preparation of projectiles.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 15.—The Cortes has approved the bill continuing the tobacco monopoly.

An Army Opinion of General Joe Johnston's Abilities.

I asked this question at Angell Island of a body of regular officers. The answer delivered by a cool old veteran was:

"Joe Johnston. Joe cleaned his retreat up the peninsula before McClellan as smooth as a threshing floor. He didn't leave a meal of victuals or an old pair of shoes. He amused Sherman around Atlanta one hundred days with feints at an offensive movement when he hardly commanded an effective poor-house. Joe Johnston was always a clear soldier of prescience and nice strategy and dexterity. After Atlanta, old Senator Wigfall came up to Johnston and said:

"Joe, I saw Bragg at Savannah, and he says you're a derned fool."

"Did Bragg say that of me?" said Johnston, incredulously.

"Certainly. Several people heard it. That is what he said you were."

How could General Bragg have reason to denounce me in such terms?"

"Oh! he said it took you one hundred days to fall back on Atlanta, and he could have done it in five!"

☞ Alabama papers give a report that an early special session of the Legislature is probable, to consider the financial condition of the State.

The Tehuantepec Ship Canal Scheme.

The Mexican engineers, estimating the cost of the work by comparing it with the Caledonian Ship Canal in Scotland, at $152,000 per mile for 173 miles, fifty of which are canal proper, and 125 of slack water navigation, would give $26,296,000, to which must be added the cost of eighty locks, say double those of the Caledonian Canal—$6,400,000—making a grand total of $32,696,000. Then for feeders, say thirty miles, at $100,000 per mile, would be $3,000,000; for basins, ports and contingencies, say $4,304,000, making a grand total of $40,000,000, which is considered extremely liberal.

The present location of the line of railway is through the Chivela Pass, about six miles to westward of Tarifa, but will be changed to Tarifa now that the feasibility of a surface ship canal has been demonstrated, and should go to near Minatitlan, on the east side of the Coatzacoalcos river.

Thousands of people upon the Isthmus are anxiously awaiting active operations by the company, which, when commenced, will give them employmet in opening their country to the commerce of the world. This Isthmus, of all others, is the one in which the United States is most directly interested, to be convinced of which it is only necessary to look at the man of the world.

AN INTERESTING PROJECT.—By reference to the proceedings of the Baptist Convention, held in this city yesterday, it will be seen that there is some prospect of the removal of the Greenville Theological Seminary to Louisville. Dr. Boyce comes by invitation of the committee appointed by the General Association of Kentucky Baptists to negotiate for its removal. Very many of the citizens of Louisville aside from Baptists are exceedingly anxious for the location of this institution in the vicinity of our city. It possesses one of the most thorough courses of study and one of the ablest faculties of any institution of the kind in the United States, and its removal to this city would be of incalculable advantage. The committee appointed to report upon the matter recommended a pledge of $300,000 on the part of Kentucky for its removal, on the condition that $200,000 be raised outside of the State, so that the institution should have a start of half a million.—*Louisville Ledger.*

☞ Wendell Phillips calls upon Ben Butler to take the lead and save the Radical party in Massachusetts. This is the first time, we belive, that a vicegerent of the devil was ever asked to secure the salvation of anything or anybody.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 15, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We hear of five car loads wheat, to arrive from Illinois, to be sold at $1 65 per bus.

COTTON—Market quiet and weak at 18⅞a19 for full style New York middlings.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 13. Silver buying 1 05; selling 1 09. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 80a85. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 88a90. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 98a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 58a60, new; do 6 int. old, 68a70. Georgia Railroad stock 1 03a1 05; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock, 93a98.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12½, bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 12; bleached drills, 15½; stripes 10; checks, 14; Montour osnaburgs, 14; Troup, 15; yarns, 1 35a1 40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 12½; chickens, 15a18; Irish potatoes, new crop 1 00 per bushel; country butter 20c; Tennessee, 22½a25c. per lb.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 2 50a5 00 per dozen.

CORN—Car-load lots $1 00; small lots $1 05. Wheat—market bare. Oats 80. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 10.

LARD—Buckets 14½; cans, 13½; tierces 12½a13.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6¼a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 10 50a13 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

FLOUR—Superfine 6 50; extra 7 00a7 50. family 8 00a9 00; fancy 9 50a10 50.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle on foot 2½a5c; shoats on foot 5½a6c; sheep on foot 2a4c.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky—rectified 1 00a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robison County 1 50a3 50; Cognac Brandy 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum 3 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 3 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00. Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00. French Brandy 4 50a12 00. Wine—Southland Company's Native Sherry 15 00; White and Red 12 00; Sparkling 20 00 per case.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 9½, clear rib sides, 9¼; shoulders, 7¼.

BACON—Clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10; shoulders 8½.

DRY GOODS—Allens 10½; Sprague 10½; Pacific 10½; Lancaster 10½; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 8½; Tickings 8a30c; Cottonades 18a35.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 6½a8; horseshoe 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, per keg, 10d to 60d, $5; 8d $5 25; 6d $5 50; 4d $5 75; 3d $7; 10d to 12d finishing $5 75; 8d $6; 6d $6 25; 3d fine $8 50; cut spikes, all sizes, $5 50.

HAY—Timothy 33 00a35 00; Clover 30 00a35 00 per ton.

COW FEED—Corn Bran 1 15 per 100 lbs. Screenings 1 30 per 100 lbs. Bran 1 25 per 100 lbs. Barley meal 80 cents per bushel of 48 lbs. Stock meal $1 03 per bushel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 42a48; Hemlock, good, 25a32; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 50 00a66 00 per dozen; American calf skins 30 00a39 00; Harness leather 40a45c; upper leather 35a45c; lining skins (sheep) 6 00a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 15c; dry flint 16c.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 05a1 10. Rice, 10½c, tierces. Soap, 6½a10c. Candles, adamantine, 13½. Tallow 15a16c. Sugars, A. 14½c. Extra C. 14; Yellow C, 13½; Brown 10a12. Rio Coffee 17½a20; Java 26. Beeswax, 28a30. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a80. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 25. Race Ginger, 20c. Starch 8c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewackla 70c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 50a60; medium sound 60a75; fine sound 75a90; extra fine 1 00a1 85.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cotton dull but nominal; middling uplands 20⅞; Orleans 21½; sales 250 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Pork quiet at $14 75a15. Turpentine scarcely so firm at 53. Rosin quiet at $3 12½ for strained. Lard dull. Freights unchanged.

Stocks steady and dull. Gold steady at 12½a12⅝. Governments dull and steady. State bonds steady but dull. Money easy at 3. Exchange—long 10⅛; short 10⅝.

LONDON, July 15, noon.—Consols 93⅛. Bonds 92½.

LIVERPOOL, July 15, noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9a9⅛; Orleans 9⅛.

LATER—Cotton heavy; uplands 9; Orleans 9⅛a9¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

CINCINNATI, July 15, 2 P. M.—Cotton dull and drooping; low middlings 19½; middlings 20½. Whisky active and firm at 91. Flour quiet but steady; superfine $5 50; extra $6 37½; family $6 75. Corn quiet but steady at 57. Oats dull and lower at 54. Bacon irregular and unsettled; shoulders 6½; clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 8¾. Hams in moderate consumptive demand; sugar-cured 16. Bulk meats dull and neglected; quotations nominal. Lard neglected and nominal; city, kettle rendered, 10½.

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CARD.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1st, 1871.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders and Directors of the Atlanta Department of the Southern Life Insurance Company, the undersigned were appointed, in accordance with the earnest desire of the President and Secretary, a committee to examine the books, assets, liabilities, &c., of the Department.

We have patiently and thoroughly examined everything pertaining to the Company's business, and are gratified in being able to state to the absent Directors, Stockholders and Policy holders, that the business of the Company has been conducted by the officers with economy and fidelity; and that our former confidence in the great success of the Company and its ability to furnish to Policy holders as perfect security as any in the country, has been strengthened.

[Signed] J. S. HAMILTON, BEN. C. YANCEY, A. H. COLQUITT, } Committee.
july2-dtf

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BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

All of which were purchased in New York, very late, and on a depressed market, since the heavy decline in Cotton, thereby giving the advantage of the

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apr16—d3m

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MARK W. JOHNSON,
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april 23-d1y—may12—june16

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feb6—dtf

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WM. HENRY CUMMING, having removed to Atlanta, offers to the public his Medical Services. Office over Phillips & Crew's Book Store corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets. Residence in the stone building. july2-d3m

CARD—E. M. DODSON, Gate of Ringgold, Ga.) Attorney at Law, Chattanooga, Tenn., will practice in the Tennessee Courts and in Catoosa, Dade and Walker counties, Ga. june5—3m.

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apr26-d3m

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feb21—d1y

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Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

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TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	7.10 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.20 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.40 "	

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.4[illegible] "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 30 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 05 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	8 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Macon	7.30 o'clock,	A. M
Arrives at Macon	11.30 "	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.23 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Macon	5.05 "	P. M
Arrives at Macon	11.05 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.28 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	10.15 "	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6:15 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:15 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:35 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	2:45 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	7:35 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:43 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:20 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2:30 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Dalton	3 25 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:10 A. M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:45 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 P. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	11:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Leave Kingston	1:10 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	2:35 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

Leaves Atlanta	8.15 o'clock,	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Nashville	3.45 "	A. M
Arrives at McKenzie	9.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Memphis	3.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Union City	11.20 "	A. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.45 "	P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	11.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	10.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.45 "	
Arrives at Nashville	11.30 "	A. M
Arrives at McKenzie	[illegible]	
Arrives at Memphis	4.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Union City	3.10 "	P. M
Arrives at Columbus	10.40 "	P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	7.25 "	A. M

No change of cars from Chattanooga to Memphis. But one change from Chattanooga to St. Louis.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P. M
Arrives at Newnan	3 40 P. M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A. M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A. M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 10 o'clock, A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 40

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	12 45 o'clock, P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 15

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER.

Leaves Atlanta	3 00 o'clock, P. M
Arrives at West-Point	10 45
Leaves West-Point	3 00 o'clock, A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	10 07

Time 15 minutes faster than Atlanta City time.

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Gainesville	6 00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10 00 A. M
Leave Atlanta	3 00 P. M
Arrive at Gainesville	7 00 P. M

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION. DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1871.

South Carolina.

The Radicals are treating the people in the above State as the Turcos of Napoleon III did the Austrians in Italy, first made them prisoners, and then robbed them.

The New York Riot.

Failing to get our New York papers by last night's mail, we are indebted for the account we publish to the Courier Journal and Cincinnati Commercial. The account is full of interest.

Connecticut.

From our exchanges we read of one or two murder and two rape cases in the above State. The land of Yale College, of Sherman, Huntington, Wolcott, Ellsworth, Ingersol and Hillhouse, appears to be deteriorating.

Beast Butler.

The above individual, and his friends, are making considerable exertions to secure his nomination for the office of Governor, of Massachusetts.

"There are men who linger at the stage,
To gather crumbs and fragments of applause,
When they should sleep in earth."

And Butler is doubtless one of that class.

☞ The Washington Chronicle says that the great Southern railroad routes attract increased attention. The Pennsylvania combination stretches southward by way of Richmond, Wilmington (N. C.), Columbia (S. C.), Augusta (Ga.), and is stretching every nerve to make its through connection by way of Vickburg with the Southern Pacific.

The Baltimore and Ohio road moves out by way of Lynchburg, Knoxville, and Chattanooga, and expects to reach the Mississippi by its own route. A heavy contract has been awarded for a through mail to New Orleans by way of Knoxville and Chattanooga. This seems an important gain for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

How to Make a City Prosper.

We agree with the Richmond Enquirer that the best way to build up a city is for every man to advertise his business, thereby presenting to the people through the papers an array of business houses, equal to the number of business houses on the streets. It draws trade, produce and money to the city. If a man wants to buy anything, he goes where he sees the most competition in the sale of the article he is in quest of. If he wants to sell he goes where the most people are buying. If a man wants to buy or sell he goes to the man that advertises, for he knows where to find him, and what he has to sell. This is undoubtedly the grand secret of the success of many flourishing cities. But there are a number of our business men who have not availed themselves of the advantage offered by advertising. To all such we would say, follow the example of your more prosperous neighbors and advertise freely. Judicious advertising will always pay a large percentage upon money invested in such a purpose.

Governorship of Massachusetts.

The old Bay State does not lack for those who are willing to serve in her Executive chair. The supply among the Radicals greatly exceeds the demand; and the demand is not, or should not be, for just such a quality as is forced upon the market. Chaflin, it is reported, in fact, pretty well known, will not except the nomination again. Among the prominent men, who are, perhaps, likely to be candidates, are A. H. Rice, an Ex-Congressman, Harvey Jewell, speaker of the House of Representatives of that State. Washburn's claims are also urged in some quarters, while Butler, the beast, and Dr. Loring are in the field. The contest will be a lively one, for a nomination is almost an end of the contest in Massachusetts.

The land of the boasted Plymouth Rock, of Bunker Hill, the cradle of Liberty, the Athens of America; the land of Warren, Hancock, Adams, Webster and Otis, has greatly degenerated that she could now rest satisfied to honor a majority of the names mentioned.

Radical Disquietude.

While the renomination of Governor Haight, in California, has been received with great cordiality by the Democrats in all parts of the State, says The Age, that of his Radical competitor, Mr. Booth, has stirred up a fierce fight in the ranks of the opposition. The San Francisco Alta, a Radical organ, grumbles over the result, and says: "No attention has been paid to the earnest appeals from this city and the Southern portions of the State to nominate Mr. Selby, who would have been the strongest leader at the head of the ticket. San Francisco has again been invited to take a back seat—no matter about the votes to come from this locality or the amount of taxes paid. Some of the interior papers want to rule or ruin, and if the Republican party is beaten, the fault will be theirs." That it will be beaten, the Alta subsequently confesses. Like bickerings and discontent are to be seen within the ranks of the Radical party in other States. In Massachusetts they are divided over their candidate for Governor. In New York they quarrel over the spoils. Throughout the Southern States a solid front will be presented in 1872 for the Democratic Presidential candidate. In Missouri the Radical party is overthrown, and in Ohio and other States there are the strongest evidences of dissolution. The Cameron and Curtin party are training for the fight in Pennsylvania, and the contest will be a fierce one in all respects. Both the State nominees of the Radical party are Cameron men, and the Chairman of the Radical State Committee is tarred with the same filthy stick. This is fighting the Curtin men to the ropes, and they will hit hard in return, or the leaders of that wing of the party have forgotten their old tricks. After a careful survey of the whole field, the Chicago Times says: "There never was a better opportunity than that afforded by the present condition of things to unseat the Radicals. Their efforts have, since Grant's election, been alternatings between blunders and crimes. They are anything but a united party. They are held together, to-day, by no common political ideas, for the reason that no two State Conventions, no two remote sections of the country, announce the same faith. There is disagreement everywhere. Nothing holds them together in the semblance of a party, save the patronage of the Government and the discipline of political organization. Three-fourths of the party are opposed to Grant's renomination."

Religious Intelligence.

The Second Presbyterian Church of Richmond has increased the salary of its pastor, Rev. Dr. Hoge, to $4,500.

The city of Jerusalem contains 18,000 inhabitants, of whom 9,000 are Jews, 5,000 Mohamedans, 4,000 Christians.

Ten new Methodist churches and two parsonages were built in the State of Delaware during the last conference year.

Bishop Clark, in his will, made considerable bequests to three benevolent societies of the Methodist Church.

There is a deep religious interest in the Presbyterian Churches in Boston, and large additions have been made to their membership.

Father Hyacinthe in a recent letter says the bloody acts of the Communists in Paris were the result of the negation of God by the people.

Should Dr. Hodge, Professor of Theology in Princeton Seminary, survive until next spring, he will have completed fifty years of service in that institution.

The Presbyterian General Assembly proposes to raise a special committee to prepare and publish a new book of Psalmody with a view of having all the books now in use retired.

Rev. L. M. Vernon D.D., of the Methodist Church of St. Louis, who has been appointed missionary to Italy, expects to sail for his field of labor about the middle of the present month.

The Rev S. H. Ford, LL. D., of Memphis, Tennessee, proposed to remove to St. Louis, and to resume the publication of the Baptist Repository. He has resigned the Central Church, Memphis.

In many of the Roman Catholic churches of this country the annual collections for the Pope have just been taken. The contributions are unusually large in some of the eastern congregations.

New York State contains 5,123 Sunday-Schools, with a membership of 574,347. The Methodists lead all other denominations, having 1,391 schools with 122,071 scholars. The Presbyterians come next, with 722 schools and 93,358 scholars.

The Episcopalians of Memphis, Tennessee, have recently purchased an Episcopal residence at a cost of about $16,000. It was the property of Bishop Otey, and is a commodious and suitable building. Bishop Quintard has lately taken pastoral charge of St. Mary's Church.

Two clergymen, late editors of the Ministerial Union—a Christian paper which appeared for four consecutive weeks in Chicago—valedictoried as follows: "Chicago is a good place for a religious paper, provided that three pages serve Satan and the other one is mixed."

The Philadelphia *Press* states that the Sultan is endeavoring to induce the Jews to immigrate to Palestine, and even offers to sell them the Mosque of Omar, which occupies the site of the ancient Temple on Mount Moriah. Some of the hills around Jerusalem have already become Jewish property.

The Congregational Churches in Missouri, within the last six years, have increased and from two to sixty-three houses of worship have been completed. This remarkable growth has been promoted through the agency of the American Home Missionary Society.

General News Items.

Knoxville has an Anti-Tobacco Society.

Cleveland, Tennessee, has the small-pox.

Florida produces two pound tomatoes.

Nilsson's summer clothes are said to be exquisite.

Wilmington has fined a man for cruelty to animals.

A first-class college is talked of for Tullahoma, Tennessee.

Brownsville, Tennessee, is to have a cotton factory.

Annual dry goods sales of St. Louis are over $28,000,000.

The confectioners of Philadelphia have organized a Union.

Losses by fire in the United States during 1870, are estimated at $60,000,000.

Rev. Father Beno, an eminent Catholic divine, of Kentucky, is dead.

A St. Louis court recently granted twenty-eight divorces in one day.

The degree of LL.D. has been conferred upon Horace Greely.

The Connecticut Legislature has repealed the usury laws of that State.

James Buchanan, nephew of the late ex-President, is dead.

Professor Watts has been installed as Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington.

A printer from the Herald office was fatally shot in the spine, in the New York riot.

Attorney-General Akerman is afflicting the people of North Carolina with speeches.

Ex-Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, has been elected President of Bowdoin College.

The Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs has about four hundred visitors. A fancy ball is to come off the 26th July.

Rev. E. D. Saunders, of Philadelphia, has given $100,000 to aid in the erection of a new Presbyterian hospital in that city.

Mrs. John Walsh, of New Orleans, blew down a kerosene lamp chimney. The friends of the family were gratified at the large attendance at the funeral.

The Vulcan Iron Works of St. Louis, turns out a rail 30 feet long every minute, or enough iron for a mile of double track, with eight switches included, every five hours and a half.

Foreign Items.

The strength of the French army is 230,000 men.

The French National Guards are to be disbanded.

The theaters and cafes of Paris are required to close at midnight.

Alexander Keith Johnson, the distinguished English geographer, is dead.

Five hundred persons went crazy in Paris during the reign of of terror.

London has a new prima donna, M'lle Marimon, who is usurping Nilsson's throne.

Barney and Mrs. Williams are in London.

M. viextemps has returned to Paris.

The Marquis de Plascic, it is thought, will be made Governor of the Bank of France.

The Crown Prince of Saxony has been made Field Marshal of the German Empire.

In Constantinople, wood, milk, and wine are sold by weight; and bread is sold by the foot.

The Empress Eugenie has adopted the little son of Madame Bonne, the Parisian milliner who was murdered by the National Guards.

King Louis, of Bavaria, has convoked all the great actors of Shakspearian plays throughout the world to meet in Munich, in January, 1872, where he intends to give the most perfect representation of Shakspeare's plays ever attempted.

Political Items.

A Convention of the Conservative State Executive Committee of Virginia is called for the 20th of July.

The public expenditures of Monroe county, Virginia, in 1860, was $2,000. Last year's expenses under the Radical administration was $30,000.

The Democratic State Central and Congressional Committees have adopted resolutions opposing the calling of a State Convention until the National Democratic Committee calls for a National Convention.

Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees has announced his intention to withdraw entirely from political life at the close of his present term in Congress. Under no circumstances will he permit his name to be used in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana.

☞ The New York Herald says that the reduction of postage between the United States and Great Britain is now one of the open questions of the day. The subject came up recently in the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone announced that the negotiations with the United States Government, which had been retarded by the absence of General Schenck, will now be resumed. This announcement augurs well for the much-desired measure. The pressure of public opinion will compel both governments to arrive at an agreement. Next to the Treaty of Washington penny postage will be the most effective means of knitting the two nations into closer ties of friendship. Enthusiastic philanthropists will go so far as to say that penny postage will be the powerful agent of preventing wars between the "two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family." Postage being so cheap, they would be apt to say, all anger will evaporate in a lusty cross-fire of paper pellets of the brain.

THE NEW YORK RIOT.

Mr Page Struck.

Firing by Ninth Regiment.

Killed and Wounded Removed

Persons on the Sidewalks Join in the Fray.

Panic Indescribable.

Twenty-fifth Street Walk Ran with Blood

Street Strewn with Bodies.

Procession Formed at 2 O'Clock.

Hibernians Firing

National Guard Paralyzed.

The Police Rallied

A Night of Gloom.

Marks of the Fray.

Excitement Throughout the

Collecting the Victims.

The Killed and Wounded.

Governor Hofman's Statement

The Treacherous 69th.

Not an Orangeman Hurt.

Painful Scenes.

Other Incidents.

Conduct of the 84th.

No Policemen Killed.

The Battle Field.

Cincinnati Commercial New York Special.]

The procession consisted of about one hundred and seventy Orangemen, whose principal banner was one inscribed, "True Americans, Join us."

As the procession marched down the avenue from Twenty-ninth street, the mob closed in around it on all sides and in the rear, the roughs shouting; "Down with the damned Protestants; to hell with them," and using other insulting language.

Still the parade moved on, neither the Orangemen, police or military in any way resenting the foul epithets.

While the parade was marching between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-third streets two shots, some say four, were fired from an upper window, one of them striking a policeman, while the other hit a soldier.

At about this time, also, Mr. Page, the business manager of Fisk's Opera House, was struck on the head with a stone and killed.

As soon as those shots were fired, a company of the Ninth regiment turned on the crowd, and fired a scattering volley. In a moment the other troops joined in the attack, first firing upon the crowd, and then making a charge. The crowd dispersed, and the military having re-loaded, passed on.

From the reports already received, it seems that the volley of the military killed thirty-seven persons, including a woman and a girl, and wounded thirty-one more.

As soon as the troops had passed, the killed and wounded were removed. One of the companies was deployed as skirmishers, and shot at every head that dared to show itself out of any of the windows of the house where the firing upon the procession originated. Several persons on the roofs were killed by the skirmishers, and one man, who was just in the act of cocking a rifle, and taking aim at the soldiers from a roof, was struck in the head by one of the Eighty-fourth bullets, and toppled headlong into the street below, dead as a doornail.

Several persons on the sidewalk joined in the fray at the start, and fired a few volleys in the direction of the Orangemen, but this had only the effect of drawing upon the crowd on both sides of the avenue a withering fire from the regiments, the men aiming low and bringing down somebody every shot, either wounded or dead. The Seventh regiment was at the head of the column, at the time, and wheeled about in order to support the Eighty-fourth and Ninth, if they got too hardly pressed. Two of the companies sustained the Eighty-fourth with a steady fire. The Eleventh, Sixth and Twenty-fifth were also on the spot, the Orangemen being in a hollow square between the Ninth and Twenty-fifth.

The panic that followed the firing of the troops was probably indescribable, and many persons in the crowd were badly injured by being trampled upon during the stampede. The rest of the route of the parade was comparative unmolested, although in spite of the warning they had had, crowds on the Bowery continually insulted the Orangemen.

At the Cooper Institute the parade dismissed.

The full number of the fallen it was difficult to learn, for many were hastily taken away by their relatives and friends, in carts and wagons of various kinds, and others crawled into yards and cellars to die, unobserved and away from the heat of the sun. That there were not less than sixty, however, is almost certain. At the corner of Twenty-fifth street, the walk ran with blood. To pass, you had to pick your way among the corpses. In little alleys the bodies of unfortunates were found, and in shady places wherever they were close at hand.

There was hardly a house in the neighborhood into which some maimed victim had not begged to be admitted, and on sheds and cool flags in the rear they lay begging for surgical aid and to be removed to a hospital. Among them were women and children.

A reporter knocked at the door of 318 Eighth avenue; presently three men made their appearance with frightened faces. "Have you any killed or wounded here?" inquired the reporter. "No," said one of the men; "thank God, we are all safe, but we came pretty near it." With all that he pointed towards the front of the house. The blinds were riddled.

In another house, No 1 Twenty-fourth street, the door was opened by a refined matron of about forty, who was crying bitterly. Her father, Mr. Philip Ackerman, an old and respected man, had been on the top of the house to witness the passage of the procession. When the firing began, he hastily descended, but while walking along the passage way on the third floor, was shot dead through a window.

The matron had barely told her story before a frightful clamor arose at the house door. "For God's sake," she exclaimed, "don't open it; we shall all be murdered." A gentleman, fearing the breaking down of the door, unbolted it, and a crowd of terrified persons poured in. "The soldiers! the soldiers!" they cried; "they are here again; they will kill us!" Every one seemed in mortal terror for half an hour.

After the slaughter, the southeastern corner of Twenty-fifth street was still strewn with bodies. The flies had already settled upon their faces, but some kind hand had driven them away, and covered the bloody heads.

About the corpses stood a crowd that was as large at 5 o'clock as it had been at 3. If the cries for vengeance that were heard there were not merely vain ravings, the Irishmen who are responsible for this slaughter may well rest uneasily.

In the apothecary, near the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue lay the body of a Ninth regiment soldier, one Page a member of Company K. His forehead had been battered in with a brick. Burns and E. Smith of Company E. were detailed to guard the body. They stood over it with crossed bayonets, and while in this position a stranger approached them, and thrusting a sword cane through the door buried it in Burns' shoulder. Then he stepped back into the street, and when the Ninth regiment men, raised their rifles to lay the assassin out he was lost in a crowd of inquisitive but peaceable citizens.

The doors of the shop were locked and secured with a heavy iron bar. Burns was laid on a couch in an inner room, and there the soldiers and their friends remained until darkness made it safe to appear on the streets.

At precisely 2 o'clock the procession formed. It consisted of two hundred and fifty police, commanded by Inspector Walling, two companies of the Seventh regiment, the Twenty-second regiment, Gideon Lodge of Orangemen, the Eighty-fourth, Sixth, and Ninth regiments, and a battalion of police, commanded by Inspector Jameson.

The Orangemen numbered about one hundred, the troops and police over two thousand.

After a few false starts, the column proceeded about a block and a half down Eighth avenue, when several stones were thrown from the roofs of the tenement houses on the east side of the avenue, but no attempt was made to arrest them.

When between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, a temporary halt was rendered necessary by the immense throng which blockaded the avenue from one side to the other, when a report ran from the front to the rear that a man had been shot from the roof of one of the houses. While the truth of the rumor was being discussed, a sudden, desultory firing was begun, which at first sounded like the discharge of a package of fire-crackers. The crowd swayed to and fro for a moment, then more rapid firing began. It proved to be from a large body of Hibernians, who entrenched themselves in a row of tenement houses between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, and armed with rifles, were firing on the Orangemen and their escort.

At the first the National Guard appeared paralyzed; they wavered, and one company became dovetailed with another, but as though by a preconcerted signal, without any word of command or order, they turned toward the houses whence proceeded the firing, and, leveling their pieces, they fired.

The result was fatal to at least twenty persons. At Twenty-seventh street and Eighth avenue six dead bodies lay in a heap, while just around the corner were three men writhing in the agonies of death. One of them was a countryman, one an Irishman, and one an old negro.

At the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eigth avenue, one man had been shot dead, and lay on his face on the sidewalk.

The police rallied with conspicuous bravery and began clubbing all who ran toward them, many of whom were frightened almost to death. But one man showed any cowardice. It was Captain Helm alone who did not face the surging and stormy crowd. He ran around the corner into Twenty-eighth street, and there remained, safely ensconced behind a brick building, until the firing had ceased.

The military fired, reloaded, and advanced at the double-quick, to find and face their unseen foe, but none were to be found. They had made their escape through rear passages, and had not harmed an Orangeman, but had created a terrific panic, which it will take years to efface.

Three women, one member of the Ninth Regiment, and Police officer Murphy, of Captain Killalea's command, were almost instantly killed, besides fifteen others. Over forty were wounded, several of them very dangerously.

The unseen enemy having disappeared, quiet was once more restored and the procession again took up the line of march, down Eighth Avenue to Twenty-third street, and down Twenty-third street to Fifth Avenue. Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues an attack was made on the police composing the rear guard, but it was quickly repelled by them.

Again at Twenty-second street and Fifth Avenue they were attacked, but Inspector Jameson, who was particularly conspicuous for his bravery, dispersed the ruffians by the effectual use of the club.

The procession then marched down to Fourth Avenue, where the Orangemen entered, when they divested themselves of their regalia, and one at a time, went to their homes.

The police and military were then dismissed to await new developments during the evening and night.

The bullets fell like hail, and the policemen were seen to throw themselves on the sidewalk to escape the danger.

Mr. H. S. Russel, of 259 West Twentieth street, a Deputy United States Marshal, fell on his face until the firing was over and while he was in that position a woman shot dead fell across his body.

Mr. C. Merritt, of 238 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, was standing at Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. He says a small cannon had been placed in front of Appeles' lager-beer saloon, and was manned by four men whom he did not know. It was fired off at the troops simultaneously with their first volley.

Mr. Merritt says he also saw a considerable number of men in his vicinity who were armed with revolvers, but he did not remain to see whether they used them or not.

As soon as the firing by the troops began he sprang straight through the shattered windows of the saloon, and remained concealed within until the danger was past. Then he stepped out and found half-a-dozen dead lying where he had been standing.

He also claims to have seen Colonel Fisk standing on the sidewalk in his shirt-sleeves and conversing with one of the officers shortly before the outbreak.

The firing lasted two or three minutes. Then the long roll was beaten; again the rifles were loaded with ball-cartridges, and, flanked on both sides by the police, the procession marched on and up Twenty-third street.

The troops passed by with blanched cheeks. They seemed panic-stricken. But the scene presented on their departure was appalling.

The houses in Eighth avenue at that point are mostly private and all respectable. The ground floor is invariably devoted to business uses, and in the upper stories families dwell, usually those of the shop-keepers below.

After the battle, before the arrival of the procession, every window in these buildings was filled by the inquisitive occupants. Now all were deserted, and on the brick fronts, the windows panes and the blinds, the effects of the bullets were everywhere to be seen.

On the southeast corner of Twenty-eighth street lay a portly middle-aged man named Latimer. His right lower jaw was shattered, and a bullet had pierced his neck. He lay bathed in blood. Beside him lay Wm. Stanton, of 325 West Twenty-fouth street, shot through the leg.

Around the corner lay four men and a woman, all dying, and from that point up toward Twenty-seventh street, the killed and wounded strewed the walk. To get the names of all was an impossibility.

All is quiet at this hour, and the rioters have dispersed, but it is feared that there will be more trouble yet. In the Sixteenth ward to-night, threats of arson and murder were freely made.

The latest threat of the rioters is that, as they are not allowed to dispose of Orangemen publicly, they will murder them *seriatim*. The police headquarters has the appearance of a besieged citadel. Cavalrymen, with drawn swords, guard every approach, and a strong force of military is quartered on the upper floor.

On Wall and Broad streets intense excitement prevailed. The solid merchants and the bankers and brokers of the Stock and Produce Exchange were unanimous in their condemnation of the city authorities.

When the members of the Stock Exchange began to arrive, standing as usual, in front of the door, before they went up, every one talked about the matter. It was the universal topic. Ohios and Lake Shores had been thoroughly superseded by the Orange procession.

Many well known faces were missing. All the brokers belonging to any of the regiments which had been called out were absent on duty.

Considerable belligerent feeling was manifested in spite of the want of arms. Umbrellas were swung defiantly, and a mock procession organized, which was easily routed by a couple of intrepid brokers.

Jokes were as plentiful as blackberries. "Got your pistol along with you?" "Did you see Governor Hoffman this morning?" "How stands the battle?" etc., were the leading questions. It was curious to hear the opinions of the brokers as they congregated here and there; they uttered curses at Mayor Hall, at Police Superintendent Kelso, at the Ring, even at Governor Hoffman himself, whom they accused of having acted in concert with the Ring, until he saw the evil consequences of the course.

From the Courier Journal.]

A NIGHT OF GLOOM.

New York last night presented quite a contrast to its usual appearance. A stillness was visible. The streets, to a great extent, were deserted, and few were to be found enjoying their usual promenade. Broadway looked as if every one had gone out of town. All the business houses, which generally remain open until nine or ten o'clock in the evening, were closed at an early hour. The stages on the road were few, and those comparatively empty. The Bowery did not present a much livelier appearance than its rival, Broadway.

In the vicinity of the theaters a few knots of people were observed, but, with this exception, the sparse numbers on the street were remarkable.

The Third avenue cars, which are always overcrowded up to 10 o'clock at night, were not more than half filled last night. This state of affairs may be taken as applying generally to the whole city.

THE MARKS OF THE FRAY.

In the early part of the evening there was a large crowd stretched from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-eighth street, on the east side of Eighth avenue, gazing at and into some of the houses which had been struck by bullets, and where there were other evidences of the day's sanguinary conflict. In a cellar-way leading to the bathing establishment on the southeast corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-fifth street was a pool of blood. The building is chipped in several places above the fifth story. Found in a corner in an area way connected with the same building was another pool of blood, and blood was spattered on some boards and other wood stored in the area-way. The Utah House, northeast corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, is among the buildings which bear conspicuous evidence of having been chipped by the musket balls.

In Twenty-sixth street there was blood spattered over the basement floor of No. 200.

THE EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

Soon after the fighting began, news of the bloody massacre flew like wildfire all over the city. Every home that had sent forth a representative defender of the peace was racked with agitation. Throngs of distracted women hurried to the police stations and hospitals, eager to know the names of the killed and wounded. When recognition took place, the exhibitions of sympathy and grief were heart-rending to witness. It is simply impossible to give any full and correct idea of the occasion.

COLLECTING THE VICTIMS.

At the Sixteenth precinct station, in West Twentieth street, was a ghastly spectacle. A vast crowd filled the street in front of the entrance. The already exhausted police streaming with perspiration and weak with thirst, and hunger, could scarcely make way for the improvised ambulances, which were of every style, pressed in for dreadful duty. Bakers' and grocers' carts, omnibusses and market wagons were used, and came in rapid succession, freighted with the dead, and wounded victims. Confusion naturally reigned everywhere, and the sad task of bearing the helpless forms into the station, if hurriedly, was nevertheless as tenderly performed as possible.

Many of the dead are yet unidentified, and the names of the wounded, in some cases, were given almost inarticulately, and of course incorrectly. The cells in the basement were crowded with arrested rioters. The intervening corridor was filled with dead who lay in all sorts of positions upon the cold hard flag-stones.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The most reliable estimate given of the number of rioters killed during the day is in the vicinity of one hundred. Over one hundred and fifty severely wounded are in the hospitals. When it is taken into consideration that only those hopelessly wounded and consequently taken to the hospital are there those slightly wounded slipping away and hiding themselves, lest it should become known that they had taken part in the riot, some approximate idea of the number of wounded may be had. Certainly three hundred is not too high an estimate. Of course many were killed and wounded who were merely spectators, and innocent of any hand in the disturbances.

GOV. HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT.

Gov. Hoffman yesterday made the following statement to a reporter: "I became thoroughly satisfied that it was necessary, not only for the present but for the future, that whatever lawless element there was in the city of New York should be made to understand at once and finally that there was force enough in the city, military and civil, to assert the power of the authorities of the law and to preserve peace and order, and protect the lives and property of the people. I determined, therefore, to issue a proclamation at once that processions and assemblies for any lawful purpose should be permitted, and would be protected to the full extent of the law so far as the civil and military power at my command would be sufficient. There is no safety for the citizen, whether he be poor or rich, foreign or native born, Protestant or Catholic, or for his wife and children, except in the maintenance of order under the authority of law, at all times; and the people, whatever may be their nationality or their religion, or whatever may be their sympathies, will be sure to see that it is their common interest to sustain the authorities in preserving order at all hazards. This is not a question of to-day's procession, but it is a question which applies to assemble for any purpose, personal, religious or political, who threaten no interference with the rights, persons or property of others, have a right to do so, and they must not be interfered with; and, under all circumstances, and at all hazards, they must and shall be protected by the civil and military authorities in the assertion and maintenance of their principles. Men of all parties and all creeds have an equal interest.

The attempt to make the issue of to-day one of religion or politics is wicked, mischievous and malicious, and every good citizen, whatever may be his creed or his politics, is bound to sustain the authorities in their determination to preserve order and vindicate law."

THE TREACHEROUS SIXTY-NINTH.

The majority of the Sixty-ninth regiment were locked up in their armory all day. A small detachment was sent out, but behaved very badly, and affiliated with the rioters. As soon as this became known the doors of the armory were locked and barred.

NOT AN ORANGEMAN HURT.

The Orangemen were so completely protected by the proclamation of Governor Hoffman, and by the fearlessness of the civil and military authorities on duty in execution of the Governor's will, that not a man of them was injured.

THE BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The bankers and brokers were supplied, by telegraph wires running to Broad street, with the earliest news and information. At 2:30 o'clock most of the brokers commenced to deposit the tin boxes containing their securities in the Stock Exchange and bank vaults. All business on the street was suspended, and at the close there were scarcely brokers enough in the Board to establish quotations. The movement for the securing of valuables was made immediately after the reception of the report that the mob was moving down town on the police headquarters.

AT THE MORGUE—PAINFUL SCENES.

At the Morgue this morning the crowd was allowed to pass around the bodies of those killed in the riot yesterday to see if they could identify any of the dead men as their friends. About seven thousand people must have passed before 12 o'clock, and as spectators discovered among the dead one dear to them—a loving parent or husband or son—shrieks which rent the air pierced to the hearts of these lookers-on who were more fortunate in having no one among that long row of upturned faces whose loss they should mourn. Occasionally some poor, sorrow-stricken wife would throw herself on the coffin which held the remains of her dear husband, and cry and moan as if her heart would break.

A MOTHER'S ANGUISH.

The mother of a boy of seventeen, who was shot as he was returning from school, came to see his dead body, having learned from friends that he was at the morgue. It was, however, coffined, and the lid nailed down, ready for removal. The officials told her kindly that she would have to wait until it was brought home. At that she broke out into wild complaint, and in accents broken by emotion cried out: "Oh won't you let me see my boy, who never did any harm to anybody! Do let me see him! let me see him! Doctor, dear, give me one look! What will I do at all, at all! I was twenty-four years in England, and this did not happen;" and she thus went on in a sort of half-crazed manner, evidently almost driven out of her senses by the sudden blow which had deprived her of her son.

OTHER INCIDENTS—WOUNDED DYING—ALL QUIET.

Many other heart-rending incidents occurred during the period of identification, which go to make up the sad history of the 12th of July, 1871.

Of the wounded brought to Belevue Hospital last night, four died this morning.

All parts of the city have been quiet to-day, and the police do not apprehend any further disturbances.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The riot yesterday is the chief topic of conversation, and the conduct of the police and military is highly praised by all respectable citizens. While the killing of some innocent persons by the fire of the troops is particularly regretted, no blame is attached to the latter on account of the occurrence. From the nature of the case it was perhaps unavoidable.

CONDUCT OF THE EIGHTY-FOURTH.

The Eighty-fourth regiment had orders to fire before a piece was discharged. One who witnessed the whole affair, stated Captain Douglass was knocked down with a brick; when he recovered, he was distinctly heard to give the order to fire, which resulted in a terrible slaughter. The men had been hit and stoned along the route without once retaliating, then, and only then, our informant affirms, the first shot was fired immediately.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The action of Gov. Hoffman in issuing his proclamation continues to be bitterly denounced among the Irish, some of whom assert that he will never live to see another Orangemen's procession.

NO POLICEMEN KILLED.

The report that one was shot dead is incorrect. All the police who were injured were removed to their homes, where they are attended by surgeons of the force. All are in a fair way to recover.

AT THE TOMBS.

This morning the rioters were examined, each case separately, and when a party had committed no overt act, and no weapon had been found on him, his name was recalled and he was discharged. In all other cases where weapons were found upon their persons the party was committed for examination.

A PLEA FOR THE PRISONERS.

Mr. Stephen Meany, one of the editors of the Irish American, appeared in behalf of the prisoners. He remarked that most of these men were ignorant and poor; that for a week past they had been incited by a certain class to create this riot, and when they got into trouble their leaders deserted them. So, under the circumstances, he felt it to be his duty to offer his services.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

Eighth avenue, at points where the troops fired on the mob yesterday, was visited to-day by thousands of persons anxious to view the scene of carnage. Almost every house on the east side of the street, from Twenty-third to Twenty-seventy street, bore marks of the terrible discharge of musketry. One house had all its windows shattered and the sashes and blinds riddled by bullets. The pavements were clotted with blood. But few people living in the neighborhood of the attack were killed.

WARNED IN TIME.

Many store keepers admit that they received a sufficient intimation of the designs of the troops, and hid in their cellars until the strife ceased. They also assert that the order "shut your windows!" was given in loud, ringing tones by many of the officers of the Ninth and Eighty-fourth regiments, and they say that general obedience to this command would have saved a great deal of trouble.

A BRUTAL MURDER BY A RIOTER.

The following is a correct account of the killing of the woman and the little girl, supposed to have been Mrs. York and her daughter, as given by an eyewitness:

"I was standing looking at the procession and crowd, and there was a great deal of excitement. Directly I saw a woman waving a handkerchief to the Orangemen, and I thought she was very imprudent, or had more courage than women generally have. Just at that moment, while she was in the act of waving her handkerchief, a burly ruffian stepped up to her, and, placing the muzzle of his pistol to her ear, fired, and she fell dead. He then turned around and deliberately cocking his pistol, fired a bullet into the little girl, and she fell. I think the little girl must have been twelve or thirteen years old.

A SAD TALE WITH A SEQUEL.

The scene at Bellevue Hospital baffles description. Some cases are very touching. Joseph Love, a young man 21 years of age, who was out of a situation, and strolling up Eighth avenue to see the parade, received a shot in his head. Only yesterday his young wife and child left Ireland to join him here. It will be a sad tale to tell the poor woman on her arrival.

BEAUTIFUL IN DEATH.

Perhaps a sadder sight was the body of a young girl, about sixteen years old, who had been shot through the heart. It is probable that the child never looked so pretty in her life as she did in death. The face was in perfect repose, and a half smile played around the lips as if when the death-shot struck her she had been laughing at the exciting scenes around her.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Col. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General, has been transferred from the Department of the South to the Department of Missouri.

Appointments—Alfred T. B. Torbert, Consul General, to Havana. Official advices from Jacksonboro state that the trial of the Indian chiefs' Kiowas is progressing finely. One chief was sentenced to death. General Sherman orders them to be held subject to the President's order.

A Confederate Captain named Talliaferro, planting near Macon, Miss., testified that 15 colored persons have been killed and many whipped in that vicinity within the past year. There is an organized band of Ku-Klux in that country. Talliaferro attended several of its meetings, though he never took the oath, the supposition of those present being that he was initiated by the Captain of the band, who can swear in members. His friends and neighbors all belonged to the Ku-Klux. He gave the committee the details of the organization, signs, grips, etc. Once he went on a raid with the band; was present when several negroes were whipped. Their object was to obtain control of the negroes, and make them vote as the leaders wished. No prosecution has or could be instituted in that county. Nobody dare prosecute.

Talliaferro was a witness before the Grand Jury at Oxford, Miss., and on his testimony several members of the Ku-Klux were indicted.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The Fort Smith, (Arkansas) Era, of July 8d, learns from Deputy United States Marshals, McLemore and Baer, that Satanta and Bigtree, two Kiowa Chiefs, captured at Fort Sill, when Gen. Sherman was there, and sent to Austin, Texas, attempted to escape from prison, and actually released themselves from their shackles by gnawing flesh from their hands and feet, but were discovered and shot dead. Marshals M. and B. report the people of the Texas frontier as very uneasy lest there should be a general outbreak of the reserve Indians on the settlements to take vengeance.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, July 15.—In the case of Braxton Bragg, Jr., for killing Madison Wilson, it was ordered by the Court that the defendant give personal recognizance in the sum of $2,500 to appear at the next term of the City Court. No investigation into the merits of the case was had.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15.—At a fire this morning, a barrel of benzine exploded, seriously burning six firemen and two policemen. Other persons were slightly burned.

Two more of the wounded have died.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Mrs. Wharton has been indicted for murder in the first degree, for poisoning Gen. Ketchum.

WISCONSIN.

WINONA, July 15.—A fight occurred here to-day between some lumbermen and railroad bridge builders, which resulted in favor of the lumbermen, who carried away the pile driving machine, when a compromise was made. The bridge is to be built so as not to interfere with rafting.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, July 15.—The observatory here will be placed in connection with that of Washington for weather observations.

ITALY.

VIENNA, July 15.—The Government has been formerly notified of the Naturalization Treaty with the United States.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 15.—It is oppressively hot. There has been a number of sunstrokes.

A deputation of members of the Left called on Thiers to protest against the continued arrests, a continuance of a state of siege of Paris, and a continuance of the Government at Versailles.

Thiers replied that the persons arrested were accused of heinous crimes; that the siege would shortly be raised, and that the capital would go to Paris after the recess in October.

But one person was killed at the explosion of the projectile factory.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15.—It is stated that the Police Commissioners, Captain Petty and two others of the police force, for publishing a card charging the troops, especially the 84th regiment, with indiscriminate and reckless firing, are denounced through the Department for their course. The majority of the police ascribe the preservation of thier lives to the promptness with which the military repelled the attacks of the mob.

LIBERTY, July 15.—At the celebration at Boon Lake in the town of Wayland, last evening, the cannon was fired prematurely and killed Mr. Rynders, and fatally wounded T. Parkhill, a prominent lawyer of this place, and slightly injured several ladies.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., July 15.—The U. S. Marshal returned from east Mississippi with four white men charged with whipping a colored man. The prisoners represented as being of the most respectable citizens. A trial will probably be had next week. The Pilot, leading republican newspaper, gives Alcorn an editorial castigation. It says the Governor's republicanism of recent date is immature and wanting in soundness. He has not a vital principle, but only a set of ideas that might be used or lost as might best serve to promote personal interests. It charges him with having violated the faith of his friends by appointing Democrats and old Whigs to office in preference to those who voted for him. The great body of the soundest Republicans feel deeply his many political offenses, and only wait for an opportunity to enter a protest against the practices of an Executive who has betrayed the sacred trusts committed to him, for they find that patronage and power has passed into hands who seek to overthrow the Republican party.

Referring to a complimentary article to Alcorn, published in a leader in the Pilot, it says: But when a paper goes beyond all that the history of events will warrant, to praise a favorite, it becomes fulsome flattery and is a stench in the nostrils of sensible men.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 15—The Legitimist chiefs declare their party still remains intact, in spite of the manifesto of Count Chambord. Some members are trying to issue a circular proclaiming adherents to the Count under all circumstances, but it obtains few signatures.

THE VERY LATEST.

Special to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Captain Petty, of the police, and his officers and men have issued a series of resolutions denouncing the recklessness of the firing of the 84th regiment, and calling for a strict investigation, with a view of discovering who is responsible for the firing.

Under date of August 4, 1870, Mayor Hall sent a letter to Superintendent Jourdan, advising the suppression of the proposed Orange parade of that period, and taking substantially the same ground on which Order No. 57 has been based.

A new labor organization has been formed, bearing the name of the Cosmopolitan Commonwealth. It is to be an incorporated society. Capital stock, $50,000. The object is a peaceable reorganization of society on the basis of equal rights, opportunities, and compensation, and mutual protection from the time of birth until death.

NEW JERSEY.

MORRISTOWN, July 15.—The neighbors of Governor Randolph, without distinction of party, serenaded him last evening, when the Governor replied as follows:

"I have every reason to be grateful when my public actions seem to have the hearty approval of my friends native or foreign as to birth, Republican or Democrat as to politics, Protestant or Catholic as to religion. The truth is, and recent events have clearly demonstrated it, that whatever differences we may have as to our political opinions or religious faith, or whatever accident of birth may have made us native or foreign, we are all, if we are as we should be, intensely American, proud of the title, and jealous of any act by any people who may serve to tarnish the honor, or strike at the privileges of our common country. As Jerseymen, with great historic associations and memories, we would be recreant to all that our fathers contended for and won, did not we attempt, at any cost, to transmit our rights and privileges, untarnished, whilst during the recent troubles. Complete military preparation was made to promptly and efficiently sustain the civil power in case of need, and whilst the military power would have certainly been exercised to have protected, at any costs, the rights of the humblest citizen.

Let me say to you who know me best that my greatest satisfaction to-night is found in the fact that no serious use of the military force was found necessary, so great was found the noble forbearance and Christian toleration of all religious and political creeds. The military force was, on that occasion, and I trust that it ever may be, in full subordination to the civil power, and sustaining liberty by upholding the law.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 15.—In the Assembly to-day the Government announced that proceedings had been commenced in the courts against the purchasers of arms in the United States, for malfeasance in office.

Archbishop Guibert, of Tours, has been appointed successor of Mons. Darboy, as Archbishop of Paris.

The Duke of Chartres has asked leave to serve with the French troops in Algeria.

The Committee of the Assembly upon the reorganization of the army has adopted a principle of compelling service. The National Guards will therefore be dissolved throughout the country.

La France announces that frank and sincere explanations have been exchanged with Italy on the subjects of the occupation of Rome as the capital of Italy and the status of the Pope.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Stuttgart, announces the receipt of a deputation from the American Evangelical Alliance by Prince Gortchakoff to-day. The address from the Alliance to the Czar was presented and favorably received.

The address which was prepared in advance, and for which we are indebted to one of the members of the deputation, is as follows:

To his Imperial Majesty, Alexander II., Emperor of all the Russias:

The undersigned citizens of the United States of America, and delegates of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance which is an organization composed of Protestants of different denominations and countries, beg leave, most respectfully, to explain circumstances which have prompted this appeal to your Imperial Majesty by the increased facilities of intercommunication. The unity of the human family becomes more and more practical. Acts of justice and philanthropy will exert a direct influence beyond the boundaries of the countries in which it originated. The benevolent decrees of your Imperial Majesty, in reference to the serfs, has commanded the admiration of all friends of humanity in our own land and throughout the world, and had a favorable effect on our own government in bringing about shortly afterwards the emancipation of four millions of slaves. Confidence in the well known benevolence of your Imperial Majesty emboldens us to express the profound sympathy felt by the multitudes in our own country with the large number of your Imperial Majesty's subjects in the Baltic provinces whose condition is so graphically described in the report to your Imperial Majesty by Count Bobrinsk, of April, 1864, and who, by existing laws, are prevented from openly returning to the faith of their Lutheran ancestors.

As Americans, we venture to refer to the results of our own national experience as illustrating the effects of religious liberty on the welfare of individuals and stability of governments. By religious liberty, we do not intend freedom from all authority, much less that all opinions are good, but simply the right of every individual to believe and worship according to his own conscience, responsible only to the authority of God as revealed in his holy word. In the United States, all religious denominations and forms of worship are equal before the law, which, supporting none, protects all, and never interferes with their internal affairs. The Orthodox Greek Church, though with us the smallest as to numbers, enjoys in every respect, the same liberty as the largest denomination. It may build, propagate opinions, extend its influence as freely in the United States as in the Empire of Russia. This religious freedom we have found not only a relief to State from agitations and cares, but the surest pledge of social order and national unity, by promoting mutual respect and charity among different sects, and by imparting a sense of security to all in common enjoyment in their most sacred rights.

In view of these considerations, we respectfully unite our request with that of our brethren in Europe in behalf of your Imperial Majesty's subjects in the Baltic Provinces, that they may be permitted to worship God, and educate their children according to the faith of the fathers, and free preference of their own conscience.

Still further, in behalf of American missionaries, distinguished by piety and scholarship, who have labored long among Armenians, historians and other christians under Mohamedan rule in Turkey and on borders of Prussia. We ask if your Government may be induced to grant within the limits of its jurisdiction among all its subjects not belonging to the Orthodox Greek Church, the liberty of worship, and religious instruction including the circulation of the holy Scriptures. In support of the memorial which we now earnestly and respectfully present we appeal to the genius of christianity, which being spiritual in its nature, requires moral influence and motives; the sacred rights of conscience which demand outward expression in the freedom of public worship; to the spirit of modern civilization which favors religious liberty and serves to anticipate its universal prevalence, and to the precepts of Jesus Christ, whose kingdom is not of this world, and who is the head over all things pertaining to the church.

In the sincere hope that your Imperial Majesty may have the high satisfaction of adding another to those great acts of benevolence which have inspired the gratitude of mankind, and devoutly invoking upon our Imperial Majesty, and upon all line of a, the blessing of Almighty God, by whom Kings reign and Princes decree justice, we subscribe ourselves, with profound respect, your Imperial Majesty's most obedient servants,

WILLIAM ADAMS,
JOHN CROSBY BROWN,
WM. E. DODGE,
CHAS. P. MCILVAINE,
NORMAN WHITE,
NATHAN BISHOP,
SALMON P. CHASE,
PETER PARKER,
MATHEW SIMPSON,
PHILIP SCHAFF, Secretary.

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, July 15.—The Government has been advised that negro squatters intend to attack the Judges of the Morant Bay Court, if their decision is against them.

It is reported that the insurrection will begin on the 19th or 21st instant. The Government is preparing to meet it. The Constabulary have received arms and ammunition, and the troops and Ashwood volunteers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness. The Government is alive to the danger and is determined to punish the insurrectionists.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, July 15.—The Prussian Crown Prince Frederick William arrived in Munich from England, and was received by King Louis and staff at the railway depot, and escorted to the Royal Palace by a large force of Bavarian troops. The people of the capital turned out in great numbers and enthusiastically welcomed "Our Fritz."

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 15.—The Voz de Cuba announces several seditious attempts at Porto Rico. The authorities have no matter in hand, otherwise the island is quiet. The Cuban General, Leon Tamayo, was captured lately, and executed at Sante Espiritu.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The statistics of the order show that the Odd Fellows relieve a great deal of suffering in this country. It has increased from five members in 1819 to 298,537 the last yr. Between the year 1830 (when reliable records were first kept) and 1868, inclusive, relief was rendered to 86,579 brothers and 57,379 widdowed families. For the former has been paid $9,810,998.75; for the education of orphans, $252,728; for burying the dead, $1,985,982.06. The total receipts within that time by all Lodges of the country were $31,355,880.30, and the total assistance rendered $11,040,700.70. The number initiated was 690,100 persons.

☞ The ex-imperial household at Chislehurst affect a very economical style of living notwithstanding the fact that the ex-Empress has jewelry in her possession which she desires to dispose of for the round sum of $1,500,000. That lady may be seen taking her daily promenades in a calico suit, which cannot have cost more than six or eight dollars, while his ex-Majesty excites the commiseration of all beholders by appearing in the livery of the decayed gentleman, a seedy looking black suit.

New Advertisements.

PEEPLES & HOWELL, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office No. 24, H. I. Kimball House.
C. PEEPLES. E. P. HOWELL.
July16-d1y

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Six Residence Lots.

SO MANY have recently enquired for nice small Lots, that notwithstanding the red hot weather, I will sell at Five o'clock, in the cool of the evening, on

Thursday, July 20th,

on the premises, Six nice Residence Lots on Richardson street, just opposite Col. Tom Lowe's ... South of Mr. Rawson's mansion. ... will, and will rapidly enhance in value. ... nice small residence lots in a good neighborhood should examine these. (plat in hand) and attend sale, which will be without reserve, and on easy terms.

Half cash, balance in 3 and 6 months, with interest. Conveyance out and in.

July16-d1t G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.

Tailoring Establishment For Sale,

BY THE Administrators of the estate of A. L. Purtell, deceased. We offer at private sale until the first of September, the entire stock of dry goods consisting of Cloths, Cas ... Vesting, ... ing and all such goods as are kept in a first class Tailoring Establishment.

The custom trade is the best in the city, and the location is the best in the city, and ... already built up.

To any one wishing to embark in the business it will be a fine opening; come at once while the opportunity is offered.

Terms will be made reasonable, or to a cash customer a liberal deduction will be made.

For particulars apply to the Administrators.
J. C. DAVIS.
July16-d1t H. A. PURTELL.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, July ...
D. G. VANCE, has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at my office on the ... day of July, 1871, at ... o'clock, A. M.
July16—d1&w2t DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, July ...
C. A. CANNON has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at my office at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the ... day of July, 1871.
July16-d1&w2t DANIEL PITTMAN, Printer's fee $2.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, July ...
W. K. VANCE has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at my office at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the ... day of 1871.
July 6-d1&w2t DANIEL PITTMAN, Printer's fee $2.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, July ...
HENRY COHEN has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at my office at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the ... day of 1871.
July16-d1&w2t DANIEL PITTMAN, Printer's fee $2.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, July ...
J. H. VANCE has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at my office at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the ... day of 1871.
July16-d1&w2t DANIEL PITTMAN, Printer's fee $2.

GOLD MINES For Sale.

THE GOLD MINES near Grantville, in ... county, belonging to W. B. Smith and ... lips are now for sale. Sufficient tests have been made to prove their value. ... [illegible]

This June 21, 1871. M. S. ...
June 22-d1m.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

Club, Club, Club.

FOR THE FUTURE we will club the Daily and Weekly Constitution with

The Rural Southerner.

An excellent agricultural monthly paper.
The Daily with the Southerner ...
The Weekly ...
June 18-d&w W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1871.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—On Thursday, July 20th, Col. Adair will sell six residence lots on Richardson street.

The Tailoring establishment of the late J. H. Purtell is offered for sale.

D. G. Vance applies for exemption of personalty.

C. A. Cannon applies for exemption of personalty.

W. R. Vance applies for exemption of personalty.

Henry Cohen applies for exempt on of personalty.

J. H. Vance applies for exemption of personalty.

Peeples & Howell's law office No. 24, Kimball House.

Send your Job Work to THE CONSTITUTION Job Office.

THE ATLANTA ICE COMPANY have their depot on Broad street.

RAIN.—The streets are dry and dusty, and rain is wanted in the city.

CUSTOMERS have all the advantages of a Summer clearing off sale at the London Store.

THE Committee on City Missions are requested to meet at the office of Mr. J. J. Toon, Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

OUR friend, J. B. Thompson, on Marietta street, is always supplied with fresh fruit and melons; near three thousand received Friday.

PEA CROP.—Under the warm sun of these July days the pea crop of Judge Dan Pittman, at the City Hall, begins to suffer for rain.

L. S. SOLOMONS, jeweler, desires us to inform his friends that he has located at No. 4 Peachtree street, near the railroad crossing.

THOUGH warm and dusty yesterday afternoon, large numbers of ladies, gentlemen, children and colored persons were out on the streets.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a visit at this office yesterday from Ed. A. Rice, of Rough Rice's Ready Reporter, published at Rutledge.

WATERMELONS.—Every fruit shop and stand were well supplied with melons yesterday, and the colored people were happy, as prices are declining.

MAYOR'S COURT.—There were six cases disposed of at the above Court this morning, all for drunken and disorderly conduct. The amount of fines imposed was $45 and costs.

STREET RAILROAD.—Work on the Street Railroad progresses rapidly. The track from Redwine & Fox's, on Whitehall street, is very nearly completed down to Mitchell street.

ELECTION YESTERDAY.—At an election held yesterday for Magistrate for the 1026th District, the following was the result: William M. Butt, 509; W. T. Holderness, 166; Judge Butt's majority, 403.

THE SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON FRATERNITY.—This association, which met in Nashville on the 13th, after transacting a considerable amount of business connected with the society, adjourned to meet in Atlanta the 12th of July, 1873.

REAU CAMPBELL & CO.—From our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. Campbell & Co. have removed their establishment from Whitehall to Peachtree street. Friends, success and prosperity have attended this firm since the first day of their business in the city.

THE OLD ROUTE.—Parties desiring to go North, and who would prefer having a conversation with a live agent, would do well to consult A. C. Ladd. He has a number of reasons he can give why the line he represents is the safest, cheapest, speediest and best.

HANDSOME PASSENGER COACHES.—Two beautiful passenger coaches, made at the shops of the Macon and Western Railroad, (and intended for that road) can be seen to-day and to-morrow at the Macon Depot. They are built in a superior style, and reflect much credit upon the company's shops. These cars cost $7,500 each.

A GOOD HEN.—A man at Conyers, had a hen that laid twelve eggs of a good large size during the past two weeks. Night before last, some one killed her. She was, doubtless, of that breed described in the old verse:

"Somebody's killed our old speckled hen,
I think they'd better let her be;
She used to lay two eggs a day,
And Sunday laid a goose egg."

NEXT TO TASSO.—No poet has so vividly brought before us the sun-illumined plains and cedar groves of Palestine, the land so hallowed in Christian history, as did the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Reginald Heber. As "Palestine" placed Heber among the most finished of British poets, so G. W. Jack's ice cream, candies, cake, fruit, bon bons and confectioneries have contributed to place him among the first in his line of business.

SANITARY.—That the heated term is now upon us no one can doubt. The condition of the streets, lots, and by-ways of the city should receive strict attention. The penalty for the neglect of ordinary sanitary precautions against epidemics should not be lost upon us. Various places about the city demand precautions to prevent them from becoming magazines of disease. Too much care cannot be taken to remove accumulations and deposits from the streets, areas, and backyards. Everything that is possible should be done to prevent the germination of sickness among us.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.—At a meeting of the members of this church, on Friday night, Rev. William D Thomas, of Greenville, S. C., was called to the pastorship.

Mr. Thomas is a young man, about thirty-five years of age. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and of Richmond College. Mr. Thomas is a cultivated gentleman, with fine manners, good address, and considerable talent. His first pastorage was Warrenton, Virginia; from thence he took charge of the church at Greenville, where he has been located for some time.

MR. JOHN KEELY.—The store rooms of this gentleman, located near the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, reflects much credit upon its proprietor in its endless maze of the exquisite wonders of the textile art, from fabrics of fancy gossamer down through all the grades and shades and hues of goods lovely and substantial. Silks in every variety of shade and color. Dress goods unrivalled in quality or in the reasonableness of prices. He has an exhaustless *repertoire* of embroidery, a crowning array of gloves of all the loveliest tints—in fact, the popular establishment of Mr. Keely, has a selected assortment of everything to be found in a first-class dry goods house, and at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail.

EASTMAN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—In walking about the city, there is nothing more pleasant than to call at the rooms of the above institution, located on Marietta street. Professor Eastman is a cultivated, courteous gentleman, and takes great pleasure in showing visitors over his rooms and explaining his mode of teaching. Though the institution is but in its infancy in the city, yet a large number of students are in attendance, and they all appear quite enthusiastic in the thoroughly practical manner in which instruction is imparted. His system embraces actual mercantile transactions with a banking house, currency, and a great variety of goods, which are bought and sold by the students in precisely the same way that business operations are conducted among bankers and merchants. Prof. Eastman is assisted by thoroughly competent assistants, and we are fully convinced that at this college young men can be well instructed and qualified for practical business life.

THE 25TH DISTRICT COURT.—The following cases were disposed of by the Court yesterday, Judge Lawrence, presiding:

The State vs Jeff Floyd, colored, was found guilty of adultry with a white woman, and fined $500 and cost, or six months' imprisonment.

Henry Akens, for keeping a gaming house, plead guilty, and was fined $200 and costs.

Sentence was passed on two vagrants, whose cases were heard and argued a day or two since.

Calvin Reynolds, colored, was convicted of stealing scrap iron, etc., and sentenced to pay $200 and costs, or six months' imprisonment.

Burt James, was convicted for selling liquor in less quantities than a quart, without license, and was sentenced to pay $25 and costs, or 30 days' imprisonment.

A number of minor cases were passed, disposed of, or continued until August Term.

Some fifty cases have been disposed of during the Term of the Court.

The Court adjourned at 2½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, until the 1st Monday in August.

LIST OF LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE in the Atlanta Postoffice, Atlanta, July 15, 1871: E C Allen & Co, Augusta, Me; Cross Carley & Co Louisville, Ky; Miss Polly Curry, Talladega, Ala; Miss Alice Durand, Xenia, Ohio; Wm Dennis, no address; Mrs C T Goode, Tilton, Ga; Mrs E Holloway, Columbia, S C; G P Hunter, White Water, Mo; James Hunter, Turin, Ga; Jno Hughes, Bloomsville, Ala; A L Kasty, Waverly, Mo; Miss Mary A Barr, Camden, Ga; G C Robinson, Augusta Ga; T O Robb, Savannah, Ga; T S Saxed, Snapping Shoals, Ga; Stalley & Sale, Louisville, Ky; Miss L A Shell, Sharpsburg, Ga; Miss Annie Thomas, Atlanta, Ga; Jno J Tidwell, Erin, Ga; Thos G Wood, Tuskegee, Ala.

Religious Services To-Day.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, Marietta street, Rev J S Wilson, Pastor. Service at 10½ A M, and 8 P M, by the Pastor.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN, Washington street, Rev J Leftwich, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M and at 8 P M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 8:15 A M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST, corner of Walton and Forsyth, Rev. E. W. Warren, Pastor. Service at 10½ A M and 8 P M by the Pastor. Sabbath School 9 A M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8½ o'clock.

SECOND BAPTIST, corner of Washington and Mitchell, Rev. W. T. Brantly, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M and 8½ P M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8½ o'clock.

THIRD BAPTIST, Rev. H. F. Buchanan, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M and 8 P M by the Pastor; Sabbath School 9 A M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH, Peachtree street, Rev. Arminius Wright, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M, by Rev. D. D. Cox; Sabbath School 5 P M; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. D. D. Cox will preach at the colored church at night.

TRINITY CHURCH, Mitchell street, Rev. C A Evans, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M, and 8 P M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

EVANS CHAPEL, Rev. J. M. Dickey, Pastor. Service at 10½ A M and 8 P M by the Pastor; Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S.—Preaching by Rev G H Pattillo, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M, by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 4:30 P M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P M.

PAYNE'S CHAPEL.—Rev. D. D. Cox, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A M and 8 P M by the Pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A M.

LOYD STREET.—Methodist—Rev J H Knowles Pastor. Services 10:45 A M, and 8 P M, by the Pastor. The Sabbath School connected with this church will meet to-day at 10 A M. in the audience room. Addresses and black-board exercises will follow the regular lesson of the school. The Pastor will deliver a brief discourse at the close, on the chief topic of the lesson. Preaching at 8 P M. Seats free to all.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Rev Thos O'Reilly, Pastor. First mass at 6 A M, and second mass at 10½ A M. Preaching by the Pastor, at 10½ A M. Sabbath School at 4 P M. Vespers at 5 P M.

GERMAN MISSION, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Preaching at 10½ A M. Sunday School at 4 P M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Preaching at Church, Hunter street, this morning, at 10½ and at 8½ to-night by the Pastor, Elder T. M. Harris. Sunday School at 9 A M. The ordinance of baptism will be administered after preaching at night.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.—There will be divine service at this church at the usual hours, morning and night by Rev. Mr. Drysdale.

ST. STEPHENS' CHAPEL, EPISCOPAL, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Divine services at 10½ o'clock A M and 5 o'clock P M; Sunday School at 4 o'clock P M; seats free. Rev. Geo. Macauley officiating.

JAMES' CHAPEL.—Rev. John Jones will preach at this church at 10½ o'clock A M, and at the Fair Grounds Chappel at 8½ o'clock P M.

GEORGIA SUPREME COURT.

Cases to be Decided in the Supreme Court, in Order, July Term, 1871.

4. Albany Circuit	19	12. Rome Circuit	12
5. Southwestern Circuit	25	13. Cherokee Circuit	18
6. Pataula Circuit	12	14. Northern Circuit	5
7. Chattahoochee Circuit	23	15. Augusta Circuit	10
8. Macon Circuit	16	16. Middle Circuit	1
9. Flint Circuit	18	17. Ocmulgee Circuit	6
10. Tallapoosa Circuit	5	18. Eastern Circuit	6
11. Atlanta Circuit	33	19. Brunswick Circuit	5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.—*Atlanta, July 15, 1871.—Morning Session.*—Argument of No. 13 Albany Circuit was concluded.

No. 16, which had been passed, was argued. It is James B. Walker vs. Wm. H. Whitehead. Nonsuit, under act of 1870, from Baker.

Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiff in error.

Lyon DeGraffenreid & Irvin, W. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

No. 19 was argued. It is Jefferson Nesbitt and George Johnson vs. the State. Murder from Barker.

T. R. Lyon, Capers, King, R. F. Lyon, for plaintiffs in error.

R. H. Whitely, Solicitor General, by R. Simms for the State.

The continued case, which had been passed over was next taken up. It is the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company vs. Thomas Mann. Case from Decatur.

Flemming & Rutherford, L. J. Glenn & Son, for plaintiff in error.

Sims & Crawford, Clark & Spence, for defendant.

The hour of adjournment arrived pending the argument in this case.

Two other cases, which reached the Clerk's office less than twenty days before the term, were to-day allowed to be entered upon the docket of the Albany Circuit.

Court adjourned till Tuesday next at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday is ... day as usual.

SHADE TREES AND PLANTS.—Quite a number of shade and fruit trees were set out in and about the city last spring, and also a good deal of shrubbery. Trees throwing out a grateful shade this exceedingly warm weather are greatly to be desired. They are not only a good thing to have on account of the shade they produce, but add vastly to the ornamentation and beauty of a city. Nor is this all. Intelligent persons contend that the vegetable kingdom furnishes many sanitary agents. Trees and shrubs in a town effect a good by their roots removing decaying matter from the ground. Plants absorb carbonic acid, and give out oxygen, and as in towns the air is vitiated by the carbonic acid and other products of combustion, the multiplication of trees, shrubs and plants increase the quantity of oxygen, which is the vital principle of the air, and so adds to the salubrity of every street or lot in which they grow.

There are many climbing plants, that while they embellish a house, purify it, sending roots about its walls, where impurities are often found, and thus assisting to check unwholesome exhalations.

Trees draw up from the earth moisture, that charged with impurities, would appear in unhealthy exhalations. Trees exert a greater influence on climate than is generally supposed.

This reporter hopes to see a large number of trees set out about the city next season. The result, he believes, will be purer air, better water, and a richer soil.

TRADE.—We have to report the week as closing very quiet in all branches of trade, but the summing up of the whole week is rather satisfactory for the season.

There has been a steady demand for meats, for consumption, with but little variation in prices.

Hams are the only article of the "hog product" which have held the advances of some weeks back, and they are held at full prices, both in the Western markets and our own.

Flour is in good request with fair stocks, and the new flours from the West are better than those from old wheat. The prospect of a supply of wheat grown in Georgia and Tennessee, for our mills is poor, and we will have to look to the West for both wheat and flour to a considerable extent.

Corn is in fair demand and brings, readily, our quotations in small lots, and by car load can be bought at a few cents less. There will be considerable trade in this article during the summer, but we do not look for much change in price.

Cotton goods are quiet and should the advance in cotton hold, we will have, before long, a considerable advance on all heavy goods.

BOARDING vs. HOUSEKEEPING.—*Mr. Local:* To board or not to board, that is the question; whether 'tis better to face the elevated noses of indignant Africans in kitchens of our own, where our will is not law, but where Afric's daughters reign supreme, or to take arms against this sea of trouble, and by boarding end them? To board; ah! there's the rub: to sit alone in one dim-lighted room and count the idle hours that drag their weary length along. To be rung out of bed before the sun is up, and dare not disobey the summons; to rush with frantic haste and uncertain temper into a crowded room and sit down to you know not what; to force hard boiled eggs and leaden biscuits into dyspeptic stomachs, and wash them down with feeble tea, then hide again our diminished heads in hot and narrow rooms that reek with close and vitiated air; to sit and sew; to hear our fretful children cry for room, for air, for exercise, and yet keep them caged like wing clipped birds and hush their fretful cries for fear of noise, to sit and sew and mope and pine and then go down for dinner. Dinner, ah what fowl neck and drumsticks greet us there, stale vegetables and beefsteak simmering in lard. There's the respect that makes calamity of such a life. For who would bear such a caged, confined life, and always feel like an unwelcome guest sitting untended at a stranger's table? Who would bear to sit at night still in that one small, crowded chamber, because "the family" have guests within the parlor, and Melviny's beau is courting her in the porch? Who would bear the slights of uncongenial people, crowded into one small, hot house, the impudence of sweaty waiters, the peruspinish thrusts of raffled landladies. But for the dread alternative, a dinner to be served each day, a dinner, and perhaps no cook.

YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER.

RAILROAD.—It is in contemplation to build an air-line road from Atlanta to Marshal, Texas, via Talladega, Birmingham, and Gaines Landing on the Mississippi. Major Wallace has been selected to inaugurate this grand enterprise, and has gone to work in his usual straightforward and earnest manner. Our people have given him a very cordial greeting, they are fully alive to the importance of this great enterprise, and would promptly vote a subscription of fifty thousand dollars to-morrow on the same conditions that they subscribed to the Savannah and Memphis Road.

We think Major Wallace may confidently rely upon our people for aid to the extent of their ability. Liberal and large subscriptions in land, can be obtained all along the line from persons who could not be induced to make moneyed subscriptions. Come on, Colonel Jones, we want to see you and Major Wallace meet and shake hands in our city, we will furnish you with lots for depots, machine shops, etc., in one of the most pleasant and healthy cities in the State. Let us know what you want, Major Wallace, we will do our best for you.—*Talladega Reporter.*

GEORGIA REPORTS, Nos. 21 to 29, inclusive for sale by Phillips & Crew.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE, JULY 15, 1871

Crittenden & Co., Proprietors.

Chas Montague, Havana, Cuba	Jas L Seward & l, Ga
Coso Verguage,	H W Hopkins & l,
J M Pace, Ga	J W Ross, Jersey
Jno Trimble, Ala	J Conley, Macon
W P Manson, Ala	S Lampkin, Americus
W H Applegate, Ga	B Mallon & l, Savannah
J H Hughes, N Y	S Hyde, Charleston, S C
A J Cleveland & w, Ga	J R Edmonson, Memphis
J M Farley, Savannah	D H Kenedy, C & A R R
G W Henkle, city	L E Duvall, Louisville
G S Race,	A G Story & w, Ala
Jas M Alston Ga	Miss F Cunningham, Ala
W A Bettis, Marietta	Miss J Cunningham,
John Christian, city	W S Cothran, Ga
J R Parrott, Cartersville	Miss J E Pearson, Ga
	Miss R C Cothran, S C

CONSIGNEES PER WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, July 15, 1871.—Rolling Mill; M A Harden; W S Bell; J N Dunn; T J Hightower & Co; J L Watkins; Nixon, Clarke & Co; Winship & Bro; J O Allen; Langly & Robinson; Peck, Dessele & Co; Wm Rich & Co; Gas Company; J H Ketner; J C Mason; M A Harden; Elsas & Bro; Mrs E A Taylor; Cox & Bro; J S Oliver & Co; Ellsworth & Hall; Atlanta Ice Co; A C Ladd & Co; L A Folsom; Shattles & Baxter; Alf Robinson; E M Link; Adair & Bro; V P Sisson; Brumby & McP; J Werlick; Wright S & Co; L Winter; Redwine & Fox; A C & B F Wyly; P & G T Dodd & Co; W L Hubbard; McNaught O & Co; P Odrick; L B Langford; Sharp, B & Co; Clayton & Webb; O F Dexter; R A Johnson; Garrett & Bro; A Leyden; D Fechter; Williams, L & Co; H M Doll; E C Rogers; M Deal & Co.

Local and Business Notices.

REAU CAMPBELL, the Live Clothier, has moved from No. 14 Whitehall street, to No. 4 Peachtree street. july16—d1t

JOHN KEELY is offering Dress Goods at from 15 to 20 cents per yard. Styles, beautiful. Quality, excellent.
july16—d3t

GRENADINES 6¼ cents per yard, at
july16—d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

GENUINE French Corsets 75 cents each. A large lot just received, from auction, at
july16—d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

THE immense demand for A. Ergenzinger's Patent Infallible Musquito Nets, has induced him to increase his facilities for manufacturing them. Hereafter, all orders can be promptly filled. Hunter street.
july16—d1t

PRINTED Muslins at 8 cents per yard at
july16—d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

TABLE Linens, in every quality, from 35 cents per yard, full width, at
july16—d3t JOHN KEELY'S.

FOR RENT.—A neat cottage, with three rooms and furniture, can be rented for a short time. Apply at once at premises on Crew street, between Fair and Jones, or to
july14-dtf WM. R. HANLEITER.

As the season is advancing we are offering our immense stock of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's Clothing at reduced prices. Our assortment is composed of garments suitable for the season, such as Linens, Ducks, Serges, Drabdetes, Flannels and light weight Cassimeres, in all shades and qualities. Every one can be suited who will favor us with a call.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
Clothiers and Tailors,
april29—dtf 56 Whitehall street.

WE are Agents for the Battle Creek Coal Mines, and are prepared to furnish Coal for grates or steam, by car load, delivered in Atlanta, at 23½ cents per bushel, or at 18 cents on cars at Chattanooga. This Coal is the best offered in our market, and this is the time to buy your Coal for winter.
july7—dtf ANDERSON, PATTON & CO.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

☞ LEITER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding
Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-dly

PEEL'S RESTAURANT.—This popular resort is still open to the public. Everything nice can be had here. The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars. Confectioneries and fruits of all kind. All orders must be accompanied with the cash.
apr27-dly

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼; sales 397 bales.

Flour dull and heavy: common to fair extra $5 00a6 60; good to choice $6 65a9 00. Whisky steady at 94½. Wheat—spring 2a3c lower; winter red and amber western $1 45a1 50. Corn a shade lower 71a72½. Pork lower at $14 50a$14 75. Beef dull. Lard steady; kettle 11. Navals quiet. Groceries quiet. Freights a shade firmer.

Money 2a3. Sterling 11a10¼a10½. Gold 12¼. Governments steady with but little business. Tennessees strong, other State bonds dull and steady. Tennessees 71¾; new 71½. Virginias 66½; new 73. Louisianas 68; new 42. Levees 72; 8s 85. Alabamas 98; 5s 68. Georgias 85; 7s 90½. North Carolinas 45, new 27. South Carolinas 73; new 58.

The bank statement shows that loans have increased two and three-quarter millions; specie increase over one quarter million; deposit increase six and three-quarter millions; legal tenders one-half million.

LATER.—The events of the week in Wall street were declines in speculative shares on the Stock Exchange, with very little permanent recovery in prices. The sharp decline in Gold was partially recovered at the close. The weakness in foreign exchanges and marked reaction in Governments was caused from the recent extreme buoyancy. The fluctuations were more numerous than important, and the volume of business was generally light in all departments. In regard to the Stock Exchange money was plenty and cheap enough, but there is little confidence. The Stock Exchange is without a bold and dashing leader, which explains, in another sense, the general dullness of the market. At intervals during the week the number of brokers in the Board Room did not number a dozen, which may convey a little idea of the state of affairs on the Stock Exchange. The week closes with great and continued ease in money, with the supply largely exceeding the demand. Call loans range from 2a3, and prime discounts 4a6. Exchange quiet this P. M., at 10¼a10½ for prime Sterling Gold opened at 12¼, sold down to 12⅛; then remained steady till late this P. M., when it rallied up to 12¼, and closed at 12¼. Bid loans were made at 1a2 for borrowing. Governments very steady at the close; 5-20s of July were a little better. 81s 15; 62s 14¼; 64s 13¾; 65s 13¾; new 12½; 67s 12¾; 8s 12¾; 10-40s 12⅛.

NORFOLK, July 15 — Cotton steady; low middlings 19; net receipts 222 bales, exports coastwise 610; sales 720; stock 1,078.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15 —Cotton quiet; middlings 20¼a20½; net receipts 928 bales; gross 1,383; sales 500; stock 6,356.

Flour quiet; superfine $4 75a5; double $5 25a5 75; treble $6a6 25. Corn drooping; mixed and yellow 73; white 78a80. Oats quiet at 68a70. Bran $1 05. Hay scarce but firm; prime $29; choice $32. Pork dull and lower; mess $16. Bacon dull and weak at 7¼a9¼a10½. Sugar-cured hams, choice 15½a16½. Lard firm; tierce 10¼a10¾; keg 11¼a11¾. Sugar dull; common 10¾; prime 11¼a11½. Molasses— city refinery re-boiled 30a65. Whisky steady; Western rectified 93¼a$1 02. Coffee firm; stock light; 13½a15½.

Bank sterling 24¼. Sight ¼ premium. Gold 12¼.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Cotton heavy; middlings 20¼a20½; net receipts 78 bales; gross 79; sales 50; stock 955.

Flour dull and irregular. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn dull and scarce; white 78; yellow 75. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 94a94½.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Flour steady; family, old, $6 25a6 75; new $6 25a5 50. Corn dull but a shade lower at 55. Lard dull; kettle 10½. Bacon weak but quiet, shoulders 6¼; sides 8¾. Whisky 91.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—Flour dull and weak; extra family $5 25. Corn 72. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Mess pork $15 50. Whisky 91.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Flour in fair demand; superfine winter $4a4 50. Corn dull and unchanged. Whisky 92. Pork $15 12a15 25; shoulders 7¼.

WILMINGTON, July 15.—Cotton — middlings 20; net receipts 70 bales; stock 708.

MOBILE, July 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 20; net receipts 389 bales; stock 8,586.

CHARLESTON, July 15.—Cotton — middlings 20; net receipts 62 bales; exports to the continent 552; coastwise 42; stock 4,180 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 15.—Cotton quiet but no demand; middlings 19¾; net receipts 50 bales; exports coastwise 78; stock 5,629.

GALVESTON, July 15.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 16; net receipts 300 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,642; coastwise 155; sales 100; stock 108,581.

BOSTON, July 15.—Cotton dull; middlings 21¾; gross receipts 113; sales 200; stock 4,5,00 bales.

AUGUSTA, July 15.—Cotton market dull at 18a19 for Liverpool middlings; sales 118 bales; receipts 40.

LONDON, July 15.—Turpentine 43s.

FIRST PREMIUM

Awarded at Cotton States Fair, Augusta,

Thomasville Fair, and all Southern Fairs where Exhibited, 1870!

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,

CONSTITUTED by the homes of the people, received the Great Award of the Highest Sales, and have left all rivals far behind them, for they sold in 1870, One Hundred and Twenty-seven Thousand eight Hundred and Thirty-three Machines. The Singer Manufacturing Company sold over the Florence Sewing Machine Company ... 110,173 Machines.

Sold over the Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine Company ... 98,943 "
Sold over the Weed Sewing Machine Company ... 92,831 "
Sold over the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company ... 70,431 "
Sold over the Howe Machine Company ... 52,677 "
Sold over the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company ... 44,625 "

It is the most simple and easily regulated Machine now in use.

The shuttle gives an even tension from the full to the empty bobbin.

Makes the most durable, elastic and smooth stitch.

Stitching the softest muslin without drawing it into the feed, and from that to heavy cloth or leather without changing the tension, making it capable of a greater range of work than any other machine made.

We use the straight needle, and it will do more and finer work than the curved needles.

The work moves from you instead of sideways, which is much easier to manage.

For speed and ease of operation it is unequaled.

Our machinery is all protected from dust.

Our corder, tucker, gatherer, quilter, trimmer, fringer, binder, hemmer, braider, feller and embroidery attachment are simple and easily used.

We have the best of silks of our own manufacture at wholesale and retail, of all colors and numbers.

We will place the Singer in your family for a trial with any machine you may wish to try with it.

The sales of our New Family Sewing Machine is steadily increasing, showing its popularity.

The new No. 3 Machine for Tailors and Bootmakers is the best in the market.

Examine before purchasing.

Are now sold on easy terms at the Atlanta Agency.

R. T. SMILLIE, Local Agent,
Corner of S. Broad and W. Alabama streets.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Silk Thread, Needles, Oil, etc., always on hand. Stitching neatly done.

H. D. HAWLEY,
General Agent for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida may13-ly

NOTICE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GEORGIA R. R., Augusta, Ga., July 11, 1871.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, on and after THURSDAY, July 13th, a Night Train will be run on the Athens Branch, connecting with Regular Night Trains at Union Point.

S. K. JOHNSON,
july15—d3t Superintendent.

THE MISSES LANE

WILL OPEN A

Boarding School for Young Ladies,

IN NEW YORK CITY, ON

Wednesday, September 20th, 1871.

For reference or circular apply to Dr J. F. Bozeman, Atlanta, Ga. july15—d3m

WANTED.

A GOOD COACH-SMITH.
Apply to SEAL, S.G.N & ROBINSON,
Abbeville Court House,
july15—d3t South Carolina.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in the name and style of Tidwell & Holliday has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. W. Tidwell will continue the business. Either is authorized to receipt for money due the late firm.

R. W. TIDWELL,
July 11, 1871 G. H. HOLLIDAY.
july12—d1w

Cancelment of Authority!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of San Francisco, having removed

M. C. BLANCHARD,

Of Atlanta, from the position as Agent to make Insurance against Fire, and having demanded return of the written power usually given Agents, which demand has been refused,

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE

of the same being null and void, and that the customers of the Company are requested hereafter to deal with their present Agent, L. H. DAVIS.

A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.
FRAME, HARE & LOCKWOOD,
General Agents.
New York, July 8, 1871. july12—d6t

SEWER AND WATER PIPES, Jugs, Jars, etc.

WE are now prepared to make contracts to furnish Sewer and Water Pipes to amount of 1,000 feet per day. Our new Press will turn out any size to 18 in hes.

Price—5 to 6½ cents per inch diameter per foot.

We also make

Jugs, Jars, etc.,

to order. B. BROWN & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Factory on Green Ferry Avenue, near United States Barracks may9—d3m

S. P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Griffin, Georgia,

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS,

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

april16—dtf

LaGrange District Meeting.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will be held at Greenville, Ga., EMBRACING FIFTH SUNDAY IN JULY. Opening sermon on Wednesday night, 26th instant, by Rev. W. M. CRUMLEY.

H. I. ADAMS, P. E.
LaGrange, July 7, 1871. july11—dtf

Special Notice.

Excursion Return Tickets!

GREAT REDUCTION!

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD and its connections, offer great inducements to persons desiring to visit the many Summer Resorts.

Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and Return ... 9 75
" " Catoosa Springs and Return ... 4 25
" " Warm Springs, N. C., and Return ... 28 25
" " Yellow Sulphur and Return ... 28 25
" " Montgomery White Sulphur and Return ... 28 25
" " Alleghany Springs and Return ... 28 25
" " Coyner's White Sulphur and Return ... 29 10
" " Greenbrier and Return ... 31 25
" " Rockbridge Springs and Return ... 31 00
" " Montvale Springs and Return ... 17 50

Tickets can be had at Ticket Office, Passenger Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For information apply to B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
July9—dim(inside)

FOR RENT.

A NEW HOUSE of six rooms with necessary outbuildings, Stable, and a half acre in matured and growing vegetables, pleasantly situated and convenient to business, near Judge Cooler's residence. Apply to SAM'L A. ECHOLS,
At Echols & Wilson's Agricultural Warehouse.
june20—dtf

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

THIS Institution is under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. Curriculum and terms as heretofore. The Fall Term begins the 15th of August, and ends the 15th of December. For circulars, Address REV. J. N. BRADSHAW,
july11—d1m President.

Tax Notice.

THE Books of the City Tax Receiver and Collector are now open at the City Hall daily, from 8 in the morning until 12, and from 3 until 6 in the evening. Come up and give in your Taxes. Don't all wait until the last day.

JOHN THOMAS,
July 15, 1871. Receiver and Collector.

W. L. WADSWORTH,

24 Whitehall Street, Opposite James' Bank

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,

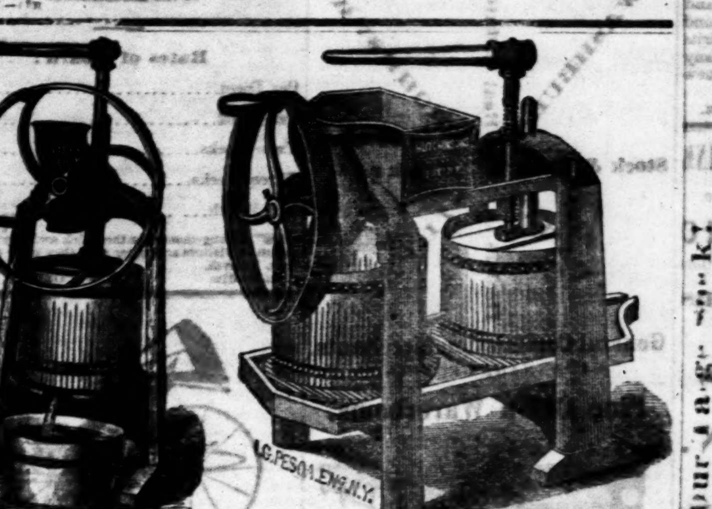
Mechanics' Tools, House-Furnishing Goods,

Wagon Material, Stoves, Grates and Mantels.

THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS CALLED to my very LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, augmenting every day by fresh receipt, which I offer at

LOW FIGURES AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

april1—dtf



Hutchinson's Single and Double

CIDER MILLS,

The American Cider Mill.

LIGHTNING APPLE PARERS,

Lightning Peach Parers

Also, a large arrival of

Fresh Turnip Seed,

—AT—

ECHOLS & WILSON'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

BROAD STREET, BY THE BRIDGE.

N. B.—Our Stock of every class of IMPLEMENTS is being daily added to. Every Implement for the Farm and Garden can be had at the LOWEST PRICES. july6—com

Announcement Extraordinary!

FROM THIS DAY I WILL RETAIL

Petro Oil at Forty Cents per Gallon!

DEALERS IN THE THE CITY WILL SELL AT THE SAME PRICE.

THE IMMENSE amount of this Oil sold, and my facilities for handling it being unsurpassed, induces me to put the PRICE DOWN. A new schedule of prices will be made for dealers.

I do not handle any but the BEST QUALITY OF COAL OIL, hence cannot sell it for less than Fifty Cents per gallon. My stock of

LAMPS AND LAMP FURNITURE

IS COMPLETE.

The House on Peachtree street will not handle OIL—keeping nothing but the most choice

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Liquors and Fancy Article.

Orders solicited for anything in the Oil, Lamp or Grocery line.

☞ GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE and every article guaranteed to give satisfaction.

☞ To CASH BUYERS—I will sell cheaper than any house in the city.

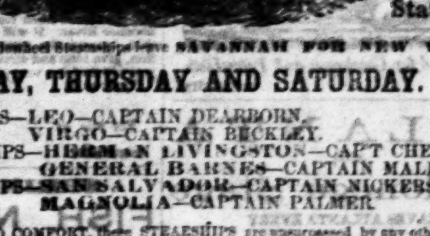
july1—d6m JOHN T. HAGAN.

PASSAGE TO NEW YORK!

The Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route

To New York is via Savannah.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK $27.50, INCLUDING MEALS AND Staterooms	ATLANTA to NEW YORK $27.50, INCLUDING MEALS AND Staterooms



THE following first class Sidewheel Steamships leave SAVANNAH FOR NEW YORK every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

TUESDAY'S SHIPS—LEO—CAPTAIN DEARBORN.
VIRGO—CAPTAIN BECKLEY.
THURSDAY'S SHIPS—HERMAN LIVINGSTON—CAPT CHEESMAN.
GENERAL BARNES—CAPTAIN MALLORY.
SATURDAY'S SHIPS—SAN SALVADOR—CAPTAIN NICKERSON.
MAGNOLIA—CAPTAIN PALMER.

For SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT, these STEAMSHIPS are unsurpassed by any other Steamships on the Southern coast. Having recently added large and well ventilated STATEROOMS and SALOONS on Deck, this Route now presents the most pleasant mode of traveling during the Summer months, particularly for LADIES and FAMILIES.

THE STEWARDS' department is always abundantly supplied with every luxury the New York and Savannah markets afford.

THESE STEAMSHIPS are all commanded by experienced officers, who are well and favorably known to the traveling public.

Staterooms can be engaged in advance, by writing to the Agent at Savannah.

Fare from Atlanta to new York $27.50.

No Extra Charge for Meals or Staterooms.

Through Tickets for Sale at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH AGENTS;

TUESDAY'S SHIPS—HUNTER & GAMMEL.
THURSDAY'S SHIPS—WILDER & FULLERTON.
SATURDAY'S SHIPS—JOHN W. ANDERSON'S SONS & CO.

George A. McCleskey,
june4—d1m GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION, MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD, MACON, GA., July 12, 1871.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

[illegible]

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

[illegible]

☞ The above schedule takes effect on and after Sunday, the 16th instant.

H. W. BRONSON,
july12—d1w Master Transportation.

To Contractors and Builders

PROPOSALS for Building a Bridge across the Macon and Western Railroad, on Mitchell street, will be received until July 25th.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, between the 15th and 25th instant.

JNO. A. GRANT,
july12—d20 july City Engineer.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day purchased the entire stock of

Drugs Medicines, Etc.,

Of L. H. Bradfield and will continue the business at his old stand on Broad street, where I propose to sell goods as low as they can be bought in this market. All are invited to come and try me.

July 12, 1871. C. S. NEWTON.

AS SEEN by the above notice I have sold all my stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., to C. S. Newton, whom, and favorably known to many customers. I take pleasure in recommending him to their confidence and patronage.

July 12, 1871. L. H. BRADFIELD.

Will continue the manufacture and sale of

Female Regulator,

—AND—

PROPHITT'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

july15—d3t

SHARP & FLOYD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE SHARP, JR.)

Manufacturing, Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Examine Our Large Stock!

Old Sol.—"Here, Mother Earth, these Eclipses and Spots have about used me up. Regulate your movements hereafter by this, and don't depend on me."

All grades of this WATCH you can buy of our house AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE HAD IN THE UNITED STATES, in quantities or single Watch.

Railroad Men,

Look to Your Interest.

We keep the largest Stock of Watches this side of New York.

WE SELL THEM AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Our Goods Guaranteed Just as Represented, OR NO SALE.

SHARP & FLOYD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Price List sent. Satisfaction GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

june18— june6—d3m

GRANTVILLE, GA., April 7, 1871.

Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta, Ga:

We have just marked the Crockery, etc. We are pleased with the bill. Allow us to congratulate you on securing such a good packer—scarcely a piece broken.

Fill the order for Cutlery at lowest prices.

Truly yours,
GARRETT & ZELLERS.

McBride & Co.,

Manufacturers' Agents

FOR

FRUIT JARS,

Cheapest first-class Jars in the Market.

Victory!

Eureka!

And all Standard Jars, Strictly at Manufacturers' Prices.

500 Crates

Assorted Granite, etc.,

Ware exactly suited to wants of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Our Own Importation,

IN

ORIGINAL PACKAGE,

contain no

High-Priced Dishes,

OR

UNSALEABLE GOODS.

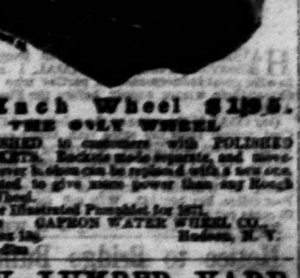
Will sell for net CASH for $50 per Crate.

apr8—dtf

E. P. H. CAPRON'S

PATENT

Turbine Water Wheel.



24 Inch Wheel $125.

THE ONLY WHEEL

FURNISHED to customers with POLISHED BUCKETS. Buckets made separate, and movable. If ever broken can be replaced with a new one. Warranted to give more power than any Rough Bucket Wheel.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet for 1871.

Address CAPRON WATER WHEEL CO.,
Lock Box 1a, Hudson, N. Y.
mar5—d3m

NEW LUMBER YARD,

JUNCTION MARIETTA & WALTON STREETS

All kinds of

Lumber

Constantly on hand.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORDERS.

M. A. HARDIN.

apr26—d3m

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS.

SAIL, every Wednesday and Saturday, to and from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

The steamers of this favorite line are built expressly for the Atlantic Passenger Trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort, and convenience of passengers.

Passage Rates, Payable in Currency, to Glasgow, Liverpool and Londonderry:

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to Location.

Cabin Return Tickets, $130, securing best accommodations.

Intermediate, $33. Steerage, $28.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to V. DUNNING, sleeping Car Office, Atlanta, Ga. Responsible Agents wanted in town and country.

june11-d&w3m.

NOTICE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

To the Honorable Superior Court of said County:

THE petition of Edward N. Kimball, Robert A. Alston and Claiborn Scruggs, and their associates, showeth that they have purchased the patent to a certain Loom, known as "Abel's Weft-Thread Loom," or "Improvement on Knitting Machines" (with all improvement that may be made thereon,) for the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Arkansas, the District of Columbia and Indian Territory; and that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of Manufacturing, operating, using, and disposing of said Looms and improvements together with the articles manufactured thereon, or appertaining thereto, in the States, District and Territory aforesaid, and of dealing in, a ment or exchange for the same or any of them, either cash, notes, bonds, houses and lands, or other realty or personalty, and again exchanging, disposing of or holding and improving said property obtained as aforesaid, as they may deem best for their interests.

That a further object of said association is to deal in the patent right to said Looms in the States, District and Territory aforesaid, selling said right (and re-purchasing the same, or any part thereof, if desired) in and to said States, District and Territory, either in whole or part, and receiving in payment for exchange, any description of property or security, real or personal, and the same to hold and improve, or exchange or dispose of at their pleasure, under the corporate name of "The Southern Abel Loom Manufacturing Company."

Your petitioners further show, that the amount of capital to be employed by them, actually paid in, is one hundred thousand dollars.

That their principal place of doing business is the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, but that they expect to have, and will have, agencies at different points in the States, District and Territory aforesaid.

And that they desire to be incorporated, together with their successors or assigns, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, by the name of "The Southern Abel Loom Manufacturing Company," with the right to have and use a corporate seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; elect such officers, make such by laws, rules and regulations, (not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States) and to do all other acts, and exercise all such powers as may be necessary or expedient for carrying out the objects of the association.

Wherefore they pray the Court to pass an order granting the incorporation as sought for. This July 1st, 1871. LESTER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court. July 1st, 1871. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

july2—d1m

USE

Hamilton's Compound TROCHES —OF— BUCHU,

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,

DYSPEPSIA AND RHEUMATISM,

BEING THE STRONGEST PREPARATION OF

BUCHU

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

I. H. HERBERT & CO.,
Proprietors,
(NO. 21 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.)

Sold by all Druggists.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta work, of the most approved patterns and designs. They would state it to the interest of all parties wishing articles in their line to call on them and encourage their new enterprise, at lower rates than they can be obtained at any other manufactory in the South. Window Caps, Flower Vases, Fancy Chimney Tops, Mouldings, etc.

ALL SIZES OF DRAIN STONE SEWER PIPE always on hand.

All are especially invited to call and see our works. Samples to be seen at the factory on old State Free street, near Barracks.

P. PELLEGRINI,
E. GIORGI.

The Daily Constitution.

TRUE HEROISM.

Let others write of battles fought,
Of bloody, ghastly fields,
Where honor greets the man who wins,
And death the man who yields;
But I will write of him who fights
And vanquishes his sins,
Who struggles on through weary years
Against himself, and wins.

He is a hero staunch and brave
Who fights an unseen foe,
And puts at last beneath his feet
His passions base and low;
Who stands erect in manhood's might
Undaunted, undismayed—
The bravest man who drew a sword
In foray or in raid.

It calls for something more than brawn
Or muscles to o'ercome
An enemy who marcheth not
With banner, plume and drum—
A foe forever lurking nigh,
With silent, stealthy tread,
Forever near your board by day,
At night beside your bed.

All honor, then, to that brave heart,
Though poor or rich he be,
Who struggles with his better part—
Who conquers and is free.
He may not wear a hero's crown,
Or fill a hero's grave,
But truth will place his name among
The bravest of the brave.

A PRAYER.

Oh, my Father!
Take me,
Make me,
Pure and holy, all Thine own;
May each changing moment find me
At Thy foot-stool,
Near Thy throne.

Oh, my Savior!
Cleanse me,
Fill me
With Thy precious love divine;
May no earthl. idol lure me
From the sacred
Cross of Thine.

Holy Spirit!
Woo me,
Win me
By the gentle chords of love;
Guide me, guard me, safely lead me
To my heavenly
Home above.

City and Suburban.

FIRE.—Between one and two o'clock this morning, the dwelling of Mr. Parker, painter at the State Shop, situated on Hunter street, beyond McDonough street, was destroyed by fire. Most of the furniture was saved. Mr. Parker's loss is estimated at $1,200 to $1,500. The origin of the fire is unknown. The residence of Mr. Connally, adjoining, was scorched, but was saved by firemen on the roof, who kept the roof constantly wet, by throwing buckets of water on it. Mr. Connally was damaged slightly by the removal of furniture and goods. The Fire companies were out, but it was some time before they could get to a cistern. Hook and Ladder is credited with throwing the first water.

State Conventions to be Held, 1871.

Wisconsin, Democratic—August 23.
Wisconsin, Republican—August 30.
Louisiana, Republican—New Orleans, August 9.

State Elections, 1871.

Kentucky—Monday, August 7.
Maine—Monday, September 10.
Vermont—Tuesday, September 4.
California—Tuesday, September 4.
Illinois—Congressman at Large—November 7.
Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Iowa—Tuesday, October 10.
New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey—November 7.
Texas—Special election for four Congressmen, commences Tuesday, October 3.

LOUISIANA.

The Madison Journal reports crops improving.

The Sparta Rural Times reports the corn crop seriously injured.

A bed of coal, similar to that near Shreveport, has been discovered in the Northern part of DeSoto parish.

According to the Register, the prospects for a good sugar crop in Plaquemines are most cheering. Rice is also doing well.

The Abbeville Flag says the cane in Vermillion parish is very promising, and our planters have reason to look for an abundant yield.

The Sugar Bowl says the crops on Bayou Bœuf, L'Ours, Black and Terrebonne are doing well for the most part. Several of the planters are still in the grass, and many have laid by their cane crops. Corn and cotton will be short.

The Tensas Journal, of July 8, says: The crops throughout the greater portion of the parish have improved very much indeed during the past two or three weeks of favorable weather. Corn will doubtless rally under the last rains and fill out better than anticipated.

The Democrat has from all quarters still discouraging accounts of the crops in Rapides. The corn crop will be a failure; cotton, with a good season from now out, may reach a scant half crop. Even the cane crop is far from being anything but good. Most of the plant cane will do pretty well; as for the stubble, it will not yield seed cane.

This from the East Feliciana Patriot, of July 8: The weather for the past few weeks has been favorable for the crops—dry and warm, with occasional showers. Should it continue and the worms not come, we may safely expect a cotton crop only one-third less than that of last year. Of corn in this parish there will be only half enough raised to meet the wants of planters.

General News.

Active horse thieves about Memphis.

Alliance, Ohio, has a note forging preacher.

Croton oil, made sick a wedding party at Fort Dodge, last week.

Politics, bathing, drowning and dancing are the life of Long Branch.

Jersey county, Illinois, makes one million bushels of wheat this year.

About 700,000 pounds of wool were marketed in Grand Rapids this season.

Columbus, Ohio, mourns a scarcity of water. Mill men are not happy.

Pittsburg has a wife murderer 60 years of age. He literally chopped his wife to pieces.

Chief Justice Chase and General Joe Hooker are at the St. Louis Magnetic Springs.

Chicago had 954 nuisances abated for the week ending July 8. This city lost by death on the 8th, 51 persons.

Morgan county, Illinois, has a chicken with four wings and four legs. Boarding house keepers should encourage the breed.

Twelve thousand acres of land were sold near Winchester, Tennessee, last week, at ten cents per acre. It is mountain land heavily timbered.

The Washington Sunday Chronicle advises the city authorities to buy a sweeping machine for the Avenue. It should be run through the White House and other places.

Foreign Items.

Queen Victoria's eldest daughter, the Crown Princess of Prussia, is about to publish a work on "Female Labor."

Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly has been interdicted by Prince Bismarck from entering the German Empire, by reason of its publication of international documents.

The Paris theaters were the last things to go under in the presure of events, and the first to come to the surface after the fall of the Communists.

For its size Madrid is the liveliest city in Europe for amusements. It has any number of places of entertainment: Opera, legitimate drama, Spanish dancing, comic opera, comedy, farce, sensation pieces, extravaganzas, burlesques, spectacle, ballet, concerts, varieties, bull fights, cock fights, balls, waxworks exhibitions, etc.

Political.

Kentucky is alive with stump speakers.

D. Magone, of New York, is being urged for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General of the State.

General Horace Sargeant, in a 4th of July oration, said that all the citizens of the United States should be compelled to vote for the same reason that they were compelled to perform military service during the war.

The republican ring that has ruled Philadelphia since 1861, has increased the debt from $19,000,000 to $50,000,000, and is still piling it up at the rate of $6,000 per day, and nothing to show for the money.

☞ "He always was that way," is the latest slang phrase of New York.

READ! READ! READ!!! Health, beauty and happiness restored to perfect womanhood, by using Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator or Woman's Best Friend.

☞ Sold by every Druggist in Charlotte, N. C., and by Druggists everywhere.

We were kindly furnished the following extract from a letter to Dr. F. Scarr, Druggist, of this city:

STANLEY COUNTY, N. C.

Dr. F. Scarr—DEAR SIR: When in your town I asked you for something for my wife. You sold me a bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, or Woman's Best Friend. Please put me up one dozen bottles of the same, as the one I got from you has got my wife finely well. You would not know her now; she has got stout and healthy and as red as a rose. As others are needing it please send me one dozen bottles.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 23, 1871.

Dr. J. H. Bradfield—DEAR SIR: We cheerfully bear testimony to the efficacy and popularity of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Among a number of cases it has benefitted in this community, we mention that of a married lady. She was a sufferer from womb disease; had excessive and disagreeable flow of whites; was weak and languid. She was induced to try the Regulator, and after taking the second bottle she is sound and well. Her health and elasticity of spirits have returned, and she has gained many pounds in weight; feels altogether like a new being. Yours very respectfully,

march29—dtf WILSON & BLACK.

GREAT ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Of Railways respectfully present to the

TRAVELING PUBLIC

The many improved and perfected facilities of their

Passenger Connections

—AT—

AUGUSTA, COLUMBIA,

—AND—

WILMINGTON.

On and after Sunday, June 11th, 1871, Special Passenger Trains of first-class cars and accommodations run through between

AUGUSTA and WILMINGTON

WITHOUT CHANGE, AND

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

FROM

Wilmington to Richmond.

The same time and connections are made to

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA SPRINGS AND ALL POINTS

North and North East,

AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

New Orleans to Augusta	36 Hours.
Augusta to Richmond	26 Hours.
Augusta to New York	43 Hours.

PASSENGERS BY 3:00 A. M TRAIN,

From Augusta, Going North,

TAKE

Breakfast at Branchville,

DINNER AT FAIR BLUFF,

SUPPER AT MAGNOLIA.

ALL NEW AND GOOD EATING HOUSES.

TAKE SLEEPING CARS

At an early hour, are not disturbed by MIDNIGHT CHANGES, and are moved rapidly over smooth roads, arriving in Richmond at 5:00 A. M., if going North, make immediate connection and arrive in New York at 10:20 P. M.

If Going to Virginia Springs,

Breakfast in Richmond, take the Chesapeake & O. R. R., stopping over, if they wish, at intervening Springs, or arriving at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs at 10 P. M.

Tickets and Baggage Checks are in the hands of Ticket Agents and Baggage Masters everywhere, and Tickets are sold at principal hotels in the South.

☞ Information given at all offices and railway stations.

A complete re-arrangement of all the details of Transportation, Eating Houses, Transfers, etc., etc., have been made on this line, and the management are confident that no railway line running North from Alabama, Georgia and Florida, can offer superior inducements for the patronage of the public.

A. POPE,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

W. J. WALKER,
june17—d1m General Agent.

John P. Morton & Co.,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825,)

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, PRINTERS,

Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,

PUBLISHERS of Butler's Readers and Spellers; Butler's Goodrich's Readers; Butler's Grammars; Butler's Speaker; Bonneil's Composition and Rhetoric; Towne's Arithmetics; Towne's Algebra; Nelson's Book-keeping; Bronson's Elocution, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Our school-books are electrotyped, bound and printed in Louisville. They are the work of Southern authors. Ours is the ONLY Publishing House South of the Ohio engaged in the publication of school-books. These facts should induce teachers of the South and West to examine our books before coming to a conclusion. We invite a careful comparison with others, feeling satisfied that our publications will more fully meet the wants of our people than those of any other house.

They are now in use in the most important schools of Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and California.

*** Principals of Schools and Colleges, and Members of Boards of Education, are requested to send us their catalogues and School Report.

Correspondence invited.

*** Books sent for examination, on application at special rates. Favorable terms for first introduction. Address

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
156 and 158 W. Main street,
Louisville, Ky.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Represented in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, by Mr. ISRAEL PUTNAM, formerly of Griffin, Ga.
july14—d1m

Blue Mountain Route

VIA

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD,

AND

Its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 6:30 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad, arrive at Rome 11:20 P. M., making close connections with mail train of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma 10:30 A. M., and at Montgomery, via South and North Alabama Railroad at 10:15 A. M.

The road has been recently equipped, and the equipment is all entirely new. Coaches not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ROME AND SELMA.

Pullman's Palace Cars

Run through from Rome to Montgomery without change. Passengers for Montgomery, Selma and points beyond, arriving in Atlanta by evening trains,

AVOID A NIGHT'S DELAY

in Atlanta by taking this route.

This is the only line out of Atlanta making close and direct connections via Meridian to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and other points in North Louisiana.

Purchase tickets via Kingston at General Ticket office.

☞ BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH ☜

Fare to all points as low as by any other route.
R. G. BARNEY, General Sup't.
JOHN R. PECK, Gen. Pass'r. Agent. may30-dtf

COAL!

HAVING effected a reduction in freights from Knoxville, Tennessee, on COAL, I am enabled to offer great inducements to parties who will purchase their winter supply before the First day of August.

Our COAL is the same as the celebrated Coal Creek Coal mined from the same vein, being only a short distance from said Mines. My young man, Mr. S. J. Sallas, will call on the citizens to take their orders. He may be found at Henry & Hendlemann's Drug Store, on Whitehall street, or addressed through Post Office, key box 545. Will sell for a few days at 25 cents per bushel per car.

june24—d1m J. S. WILLSON.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, FULTON COUNTY, ATLANTA, GA., July 8th, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at my office, until Thursday, the 20th instant, for the building of Bridge across Proctor's Creek, on the Mason and Turner's Ferry Road, about 8½ miles West of Atlanta. Said bridge to be built of select heart post oak or white oak timber, according to plan and specifications to be seen at my office. The contractor will be required to give bonds with approved security, as required by Statute.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary,
july9—d2d Fulton County.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.

924 Chestnut St. Philadelphia,

535 Broadway, New York.

OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Botanical Glasses, Drawing Instruments of Brass and German Silver, Surveying Compasses, Engineers' Transits and Levels, Chains, Tape Measures, Drawing Paper, and Drawing materials of all descriptions.

Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers, Globes, Electric Machines, Rhumakof Coils, Air Pumps, Galvanic Apparatus, &c., &c.

The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents for each part:

Part 1. Mathematical Instruments, 155 pages.
" 2. Optical " 100 "
" 3. Magic Lanterns " 88 "
" 4. Philosophical Instruments, 66 "
june14—d3mo

WASHBURN WASHBURN
Real Estate,
Stock & Bond Brokers,
SILVA, SILVA,
Dealers in
General Commission Merchants.
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Fine Coffin Warerooms.

On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALIC CASES. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Wareroom, there is a fine HEARSE; also Carriages to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.
WM. WOOD,
june5—d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

College Commencements.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE GA. RAILROAD, AUGUSTA, June 12, 1871.

THE Commencement Exercises of Colleges will be held at
Covington, June 18th, 1871.
Oxford, July 16th, 1871.
Athens, July 30th, 1871.

Persons desiring to attend any of said Commencements will be passed for One Fare.

Full fare to be paid going and the Agent selling the full fare ticket will give return tickets Free. Return tickets good for fifteen days, from Thursday before Commencement day. S. K. JHONSON, Sup't.
june15—dtil july30

Bale's Auction House,

ROME .... GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor.

REFERENCE—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Meador & Bro., Atlanta; Silvey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Moore & Marsh, Atlanta; Cox & Hill, Atlanta.
Rome, Georgia, November 15, 1870—dtf

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR!

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Indigestion, or want of action in the Liver, causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms, SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered for these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its virtues, viz:

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia.
Bishop Pierce, of Georgia.
Jno. Gill Shorter, ex Governor of Alabama.
Gen. John B. Gordon.
R. L. Mott, of Columbus, Ga.
are among the hundreds of whom we can refer to.

Price, $1.00. By mail, postage prepaid, $1.25. Manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Georgia.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
april22—d&w1y

WAGONS! WAGONS

G. C. ROGERS,

DEALER IN

Saddles, Harness, Carriages,

SADDLE HARDWARE, Etc.,

No. 13 Decatur Street, opposite the Kimball House.

IN addition to my former stock, I have just received from the

"MILBURN WAGON COMPANY,"

a car load of Wagons, (one and two-horse wagons.) Among the lot I have to exhibit on sale, the

HOLLOW IRON AXLES WAGONS,

(Lewis Patent, 1870.) All of said Wagons will be warranted, and for neatness of work, durability, etc., and prices exceedingly low, they cannot be excelled in any market.

Farmers and citizens generally, in the surrounding country, will do well to call and examine before making their purchases. june25—d1m&w4t

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*
july27—d1y

ATLANTA

AND

Dahlonega Stage

LEAVES ATLANTA EVERY

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returns

Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays.

Passengers wishing to travel by this route can secure tickets at Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co.'s Drug Store, near The Kimball House. jan15—dtf

The Great Medical Discovery.

THE ALLEVIATOR OF ALL PHYSICAL PAIN.

BRANCH & QUIN'S LINIMENT, besides being the best and perhaps the only, remedy for that excruciating disease, the Rheumatism, has been proved capable of curing neuralgia, pneumonia, diptheria, sore throat, toothache, earache, headache.

Though only known to the public for about the space of twelve months, this unrivaled medicine has nevertheless already attained a wide notoriety—hundreds restored to health by its wonderful power, now testify to its many virtues, and the proprietors are constantly receiving applications for it from almost every quarter.

Branch & Quin's Liniment is no Yankee swindle. Its proprietors are Southern men. All they ask is a trial in order to convince any one, even the most obstinate and prejudiced of its merit, and they are prepared to guarantee it to be as represented.

Address all communications to
J. C. BRANCH, Washington, Ga.

Price $1 00 per box.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
W. A. LANDSDELL,
april6—d6m Atlanta.

GEO. N. LESTER, Marietta, Ga. WM. S. THOMSON, Atlanta, Ga.

LESTER & THOMSON,

Attorneys at Law,

ATLANTA, ... GEORGIA.

WILL give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.

OFFICE—In "The H. I. Kimball House," Nos. 18 and 19, directly over H. I. Kimball's office, fronting on the Railroad.

Geo. N. Lester will continue to reside at Marietta, and will attend the courts as heretofore, but will generally be AT THE OFFICE. march2—dtf

Popular Summer Resorts.

INDIAN SPRINGS

McIntosh House

THIS HOUSE is now open and thoroughly prepared for the reception of sojourners at this delightful

Resort for Health and Pleasure.

A Skating Rink

AND SPLENDID

STRING BAND

In connection with the house, will contribute to the amusements.

Rates of Board:

Per Diem	$3 00
Per Week	15 00
Two Weeks	25 00
Three Weeks	35 00
Per Month	40 00

☞ Arrangements for the quick and easy transportation of visitors are better than they have ever been from Forsyth.
june23—d1m E. W. COLLIER, Agent.

McBRIDE & SMITH,

Manufacturers

OF

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

CARRIAGES,
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS,
BUGGIES,
LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, ETC.

THEY keep constantly on hand a large stock of the above named vehicles. Also, a large stock of

HARNESS.

They have in their employ the best and largest number of FIRST-CLASS Mechanics employed by any Carriage Factory South of Louisville or Baltimore, and consequently are prepared to

DEFY COMPETITION

in regard to quality or price.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY EXECUTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Give us a trial.

McBRIDE & SMITH,
june11—d3m 35 Decatur Street.

HOGANSVILLE

Male and Female Institute.

FACULTY:

GEORGE C. LOONEY, President and Professor of Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

MRS. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal of Female Department, and teacher of Latin, Mathematics and Calisthenics.

C. A. KEY, A. M., Secretary and Professor of Latin and Greek.

C. A. F. VASQUE, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages, Painting, Drawing, etc.

Professor HENRY SCHOELLER, Principal of Musical Department.

English branches taught thoroughly and practically by G. C. Looney, C. A. Key and Mrs. Crawley.

At this School, young ladies, as well as young gentlemen, will be educated physically, intellectually and morally.

No institution in the South shall surpass it in discipline, in comprehensive course of study, in the tact experience and scholarship of its teachers, or in their willingness to labor for the advancement of their pupils.

One hundred and twenty dollars will cover the expense for Board and Tuition for the Spring Term, which commences on Monday, the 16th of January, 1871, and continues twenty-four weeks.

Music on Piano, Guitar, Violin, Harp, Organ, etc. (ten lessons per month) will cost $30 per term of twenty-four weeks.

Tuition fees must be paid in advance for the term. For further particulars address

GEORGE C. LOONEY,
nov6—tf Griffin, Ga.

From the Medical Faculty of Atlanta

TO THE CITIZENS OF GEORGIA.

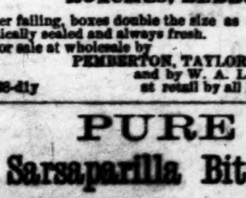
ATLANTA, GA., May 5, 1871.

WE have examined the Hartford Company's Earth Closets. We cheerfully recommend the same, and urge the citizens of Atlanta to examine and use them, as a substitute for the present discomfort, inconvenience and frequent repulsiveness of our present exposed closet accommodations. Health and decency demand a change from our present system.

J. P. Logan, M. D.; James F. Alexander, M. D.; Wm. Abram Love, M. D.; E. D. Withers, M. D.; J. T. Johnson, M. D.; Edward F. Ingraham, M. D.; W. M. Wells, M. D.; Louis H. Orme, M. D.; William F. Harden, M. D.; W. N. Judson, M. D.

Wright, Schmidt & Co., wholesale agents for Hartford Earth Closet Company. Send for circulars and examine closets. may10—d6mo

SURE POP!



DEATH TO RATS,

ROACHES, BEDBUGS, etc.,

never failing, boxes double the size as others. Hermetically sealed and always fresh.

For sale at wholesale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
and by W. A. LANSDELL,
feb26—d1y at retail by all Druggists.

PURE

Sarsaparilla Bitters.

POSSESSING all the virtues of the Sarsaparilla, procured fresh from the banks of the Chattahoochee River. It will purify the blood, beautify the skin, increase the appetite, invigorate the constitution, give tone and strength to the whole system, and you will find it a very pleasant beverage.

Prepared by DR. J. GOODMAN & CO.,
Druggists, Fairburn, Ga.

For sale by TAYLOR & CO.
mar26—d6m

SPRING VILLA

FISH NURSERY.

HAVING arranged with MR. WILLIAM GREENE to supervise the whole matter of propagating, packing and transporting eggs and adult or fry fish, Orders addressed to him at Tompkinsville, Lee county, Alabama, will be promptly filled in any or all of the following varieties, with a guarantee of their genuineness, and instructions in stocking streams: Trout, Bream, Perch, in all their varieties, Dace and Red Horse.
april6—d6m WM. PENN YONGE.

CEMENT! CEMENT!

Use Louisville Hydraulic Cement

FOR making Cisterns, Concrete Foundations, Cellar Floors, and for all other work requiring a No. 1 article. A fresh and pure article of constantly in store and for sale at very lowest prices, by

A. LEYDEN, Sole Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. M. WILLIAMS, late W. M. W. & Bro.

Special Rates given on large quantities. Jan6—d6m

Business Men!!

ALL persons doing business in the city of Atlanta are hereby notified to come, at once, to my office and renew their licenses; also, make returns on quarterly sales for the quarter ending June 30th, 1871, and pay the same. All those failing to attend to the above by the 20th instant, will be called on by the Marshal, with cost of fi. fa. added.

S. B. LOVE, Clerk of City Council.
Atlanta, July 8, 1871. july9—d1m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 2, 1871.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN,

From Atlanta, Ga.

TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP, Nine Dollars and Seventy-five Cents—Including Stage Fare—can be had on application to J. H. PORTER, General Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
june30—d1m (tuslds) Master Transportation.

OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE!!!

YOU WILL FIND AT

Mrs. Frank's,

Decatur Street, Opposite City Park,

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN

Millinery and Fancy Goods

Domestic and Imported Dry Goods.

A LARGE assortment of real and imitation Hair Goods, ladies' and children's Ready-Made Suits, manufactured to my own order. N. B.—This is a specialty of the Establishment.

Baltimore City made Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Bootees, unsurpassed in style and quality. N. B.—Every Shoe is warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Best Calico Prints 11 cents. Figured Muslins 9 cents.
Ladies' Underskirts 75 cents.
Ladies' Hose 10 cents and upward. Hairettes 5 cents and upward.
Corsets 50 cents. And many other goods at my usual low and popular prices.
april1—d6m

233 Feet Front—Iron and Glass.

WORKS OF THE

United States Watch Company,

(GILES, WALES & CO.,) MARION, N. J.

GILES, WALES & CO.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

SALESROOM OF THE UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY,

13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS of all the Grades of AMERICAN WATCHES, PENDANT WINDERS AND KEY WINDERS.

BOTH NICKEL AND FROSTED MOVEMENTS, WITH DAMASKEEN FINISH.

The finer grades all having three pairs Conical Pivots, Cap Jeweled, in Gold Settings, and accurately adjusted to *Heat, Cold and Position*; and all, even in the cheapest grades, have the STRAIGHT-LINE Escapement, with Exposed Pallet Jewels, and Hardened and Tempered Hair Springs; and for our late improvement in STEM-WINDING mechanism, we claim a *STRENGTH, SIMPLICITY* and *SMOOTHNESS* hitherto unattained in any other manufacture, at home or abroad.

Constantly on hand, full lines, all sizes, in Gold, Silver, Diamond Set and Magic Cases, Minute Repeaters, Independent 1-4, 1-5 Split and Fly-back Seconds, for taking three different times, for timing Horses, Artillerymen, &c.

☞ Price-Lists furnished the trade on application, inclosing business card. For sale by the trade generally. Ask your Jeweler to see the MARION watches.

Wholesale Warerooms, 13 MAIDEN LANE, New York,

And GILES, BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ *Watch No. 1089, Stem-Winder—bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., has been carried by me from December, 1868, to January 17, 1870, its total variation being only TWO SECONDS in the entire time.*
New York, Jan. 17, 1870. *L. E. CHITTENDEN, Late Reg. U. S. Treas.*

WATCH No. 1024, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fifteen months; its total variation from mean time being only one second per month.
WILLARD DERBY, Of Derby, Snow & Prentiss, Jersey City, N. J.

WATCH No. 1174, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me seven months; its total variation from mean time being only six seconds.
A. L. DENNIS, Pres't N. J. R. R. & T. Co.

UTICA, Feb. 15, 1870.
WATCH No. 10,384, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty months; its total variation from mean time being five seconds per month.
Z. C. PRIEST, Ass't Sup't N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

WATCH No. 1111, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fifteen months; its total variation from mean time being only an average of ... of a second per day.
E. F. PHELPS, Com. N. J. Central R. R.

WATCH No. 1057, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me since June, 1867; its total variation from mean time being only ... seconds per month.
HENRY SMITH, Treas. Panama R. R., 88 Wall St., N. Y.

WATCH No. 1125, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me fourteen months, six months of that time on sea, and in all the various climates of Europe. During that time and since my return it has not varied one second a week.
I. LASSING, Manager Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., 161 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCH No. 12,006, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "United States Watch Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being only two-thirds of a second per day.
May 8, 1869. Judge CHAS. H. VOORHIS, Hackensack, N. J.

WATCH No. 12,012, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "United States Watch Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me six months; its total variation from mean time being only twelve seconds. GEO. LOVIS, Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Ag't, Toledo, Wabash & Western R. R.

SUNBURY, PA., Feb. 16, 1869.
WATCH No. 1176, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me three months; its total variation from mean time being only five seconds during that time.
HENRY DE LANCEY, Engineer Phila. & Erie R. R.

WATCH No. 1105, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eleven months; its total variation from mean time being only seven seconds in the entire time.
A. H. KING, 7 Park Place, New York, Vice-Pres't N. J. Car Spring & R. Co.

UTICA, Feb. 14, 1870.
WATCH No. 2017,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Fayette Stratton, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twelve months; its total variation from mean time being fifteen seconds.
I. VROOMAN, Engineer N. Y. C. & H. R. R.

UTICA, Feb. 15, 1870.
WATCH No. 2991, STEM-WINDER,—Bearing Trade-Mark "Fayette Stratton, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me eighteen months; its total variation from mean time being five seconds per month.
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The business will be continued under the name and firm of C. P. May & Co., at the Old Stand, No. 71 Whitehall street. We shall keep a full stock of Saddles, Harness and Saddlery Hardware, and solicit the patronage of the citizens of Atlanta, Ga.
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